Morning Oregonian.

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GENERAL NEWS.

The Chicago Collector Laying Wires for Arthur's Re-election.

EXTENSIVE FLOODS IN ALABAMA CAUSE MUCH DAMAGE.

A Batch of Mormon Converts Leave Texas for Utah—Prospects of a Combination between Gould and Vanderbilt.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—About a dozen employes of the custom house, mostly Ohio and Iowa men, were discharged by the new collector to-day. The manner of dismissal and personnel of the discharged make it pretty clear that the predictions of a recent dispatch were correct, and that the fight is many-sided; that the president is attempting to punish Sherman in like kind for old scores, by turning out his friends here; that Arthur is laying wires for re-election; that Logan is being ignored or but little consulted in the changes, and that Collector Spaulding is combining his forces to get the senatorship and help Arthur as against Logan.

All Nonsense.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—In regard to the story from Philadelphia that a possible clew had been found to the thieves who stole the body of the Earl of Crawford from the family vault in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, Superintendent Walling said yesterday that it was "nonsense."

Agriculturists in Council.

The American National Agricultural Association discussed to-day fish-culture and the tariff, and asked congress to take action on revision of the tariff. A number of papers were read and addresses delivered. A resolution was adopted endorsing the action of the Mississippi river convention on improvement of that river.

Divorce Wanted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Caroline Harbeck has brought suit for divorce from John K. Harbeck, whom she claims is worth half a million dollars. John says he never was married to Caroline.

The New York Stock Market.

The course of Wall street markets depends in a large degree on the condition of affairs abroad. If Saturday's settlement at Paris is made without serious disturbance the market will undoubtedly advance next week. The leaders are understood to be in a position where they can sustain prices or advance them as circumstances seem to require. It is certain considerable purchases of stock have been made in this market for London account. A Broad street firm bought 20,000 shares for European account Tuesday and Wednesday. A leading foreign banking house received orders yesterday to buy 10,000 shares of long stock. One or two private cables give unsatisfactory accounts of the situation at Paris, and others express confidence that the worst is over. Very important developments are likely to take place in Western Union soon. Parties who know what is soon to transpire are buying stock for a sharp rise. The earnings of the company show an increase last week of about $30,000. Vanderbilt and Gould houses are alike bullish on Union Pacific and Central Pacific, and it would not be surprising if closer relations between the two companies came into existence during next 30 days.

Failures in the United States.

R. G. Dun & Co. of the mercantile agency, report failures throughout the country for the last seven days at 146, of which the eastern states furnish 14, western 45, southern 49, middle 30, Pacific coast and territories 11, and New York city 7.

A Bank Behind.

Speaking of the failure of Union Generale, a Herald's Paris dispatch says: It is reported to-night that one of the so called banks, the name of which it is premature to mention, in the Rue Decont, is 13,000,000 francs.

General Grant Uninterested.

J. R. Shephard, president of the Peruvian company, said to-day that Gen. Grant never had been personally interested in the company as a corporation or otherwise, pecuniarily. Gen. Grant subsequently stated, in reply to a question as to his reported connection with the company that he knew nothing more about it than had already appeared in print, and he had no more interest than the general public.

A Society Note.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Sir Henry Parkes, prime minister of the Australian colonies, en route to England, who left San Francisco Tuesday, January 31, in a special car, will arrive at Council Bluffs Saturday, February 4, and will leave for Chicago, arriving here Sunday afternoon. He was accompanied from San Francisco by Col. Dimond, Pacific coast agent of the Pacific Mail S. S. Co., and will be met at Omaha by W. P. Deatell, general agent of the Pacific Mail Co. at New York.

A Bouncing Youngster.

Barnum telegraphed last night that another—the second in this country—baby elephant was born at Bridgeport, Conn., yesterday. It is female and weighs 46 pounds.

Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—A fire at 21 Lake street to-night partially destroyed the McCormick building. Loss $80,000; insured. It damaged the stock of C. D. Reynolds & Co., glass and crockery, about 2000, insured; and the stock of Whitney, Johnson & Co., paints, oils and varnishes, some $75,000 to $100,000; insured for $105,000.

Disastrous Floods in Alabama.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 2.—There has been very great damage done by floods in the Warrior and Tombigbee rivers in Central Alabama. Trains have not been run through on the Alabama and Great Southern railroad for ten days. It is estimated the road is already damaged $180,000. Four or five negroes were drowned, and also a large amount of stock.

Anti-Polygamists Meeting.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 2.—A meeting called to condemn Mormonism was well attended at the Presbyterian church to-night. The meeting opened with prayer, after which Dr. Anderson, Charles E. Fitch, editor of the *Democrat and Chronicle*, George Raines and Rev. J. T. Grocey spoke briefly. Resolutions condemning polygamy were adopted.

Not the Right Man.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 2.—Police have arrested a man believed to be Walter Chase, who robbed Mrs. Metzger of Oakland, Cal. Mrs. Metzger was brought up from Chicago by a detective, but she said it was not the man wanted.

Mormon Converts for Utah.

DALLAS, Feb. 2.—Two Mormon missionaries passed through for Salt Lake with six men and 7 women, picked up in Duval, Oak and Beehive counties. One missionary said there was such false prejudice against the Mormon faith that they had to work quietly.

Released on Bail.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The *Times'* Columbia, S. C., special says: State Senator Fishburne has been released in $2000 bail, and returned to his seat in the senate. A duel is still almost certain to result.

Fine Weather for Dakota.

BISMARCK, Feb. 2.—The weather is remarkably warm, 71 deg. above, the mildest season ever known. Farmers have done some plowing already.

A Game of Bluff.

DENVER, Feb. 2.—The Denver and New Orleans construction company to-day brought suit against the Denver *Republican* publishing company for libel, alleged to have been committed in publishing articles stating that company was financially embarrassed. The *Republican* will to-morrow file its answer, giving allegations or points. They authorize the statement that they have directed attorneys to bring ten suits of libel against John Evans, president of the Denver and New Orleans company, for ten different publications in Denver daily over his own signature. These suits are to be in the sum of $100,000 each, and to be followed by criminal suits.

Happy Fathers.

CARLISLE, Pa., Feb. 3.—Agent Hatton arrived here this forenoon from Fort Washakie, Wyoming territory, in charge of the Arapahoe chiefs Black Coal, Sharp Nose, Little Wolf, White Horse and Iron, who, after a visit to their children at the Indian training school, started for Washington. The chiefs were in full Indian dress and presented a fine appearance. They wept for joy at meeting their children, embracing and kissing them repeatedly. They are delighted with the progress the children have made in the past year. There are 260 Indian students from twenty-eight different tribes at Carlisle.

A Scandal in Bud.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3.—A dispatch from San Antonio, Texas, says a sensation has been created there by the arrest of a French count, named Kovsman, charged with attempting to murder J. Cupples and his wife, Miss Shane, a step-daughter, and the coachman of the family named Dale. It is said a great scandal will be developed when the matter comes into court for trial.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

A Rapid Recovery.

SEATTLE, Feb. 2.—A Liverpool firm the 1st inst. attached the goods in the store of Ber & Co. in this city on a claim of $7?00. This was immediately followed by an attachment from Schwabacher Bros. & Co. for $1?00, and by another for $50 in favor of J. O. Brittain. Baxter & Co. promptly met the Schwabacher claim which was for goods principally bought the week before. The claim of the Liverpool merchants was secured by a bond of the best possible character, and another bond is given to secure the Brittain claim. Although Baxter & Co. assert they owe neither him nor the Liverpool firm a single dollar, the store was re-opened to-day and business resumed as though nothing unusual had occurred.

Meteorological Report for January.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 3.—Meteorological report for January, 1882, at Port Townsend, [illegible] G. Swan observer: Highest barometer 30.40 on 6th, lowest 29.23 on the 25th, mean 29.93; highest temperature 52, lowest 24, mean 36. Prevailing wind southeast; maximum velocity 40 miles. Total rainfall or melted snow 2.31 inches; days on which rain, one-hundredth or more, fell, 12. Number cloudy days 14. Snowfall during the month 2½ inches; depth of snow at end of the month, none. From 13 mornings. Total rainfall in Dec., 1881, 2.[illegible] inches.

BLAINE TO ARTHUR.

Open Letter to the President.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. [illegible]—The following letter [illegible] sent to President Arthur by ex-Secretary Blaine:

WASHINGTON, Feb. [illegible]

To the President of the United States: The suggestion of a congress of all American nations to assemble in the city of Washington for the purpose of agreeing on such arbitration for international trouble as would remove all possibility of war in the western hemisphere, was warmly approved by your predecessor, whose assassination on July 2 prevented his issuing invitations to American states. After your accession to the presidency I acquainted you with the project and submitted to you a draft for such invitations. You received the suggestion with the most appreciative consideration, and after careful examining the form of invitation, directed it to be sent. It was accordingly dispatched in November to all independent governments of America, north and south, including all, from the empire of Brazil to the smallest republic. In a communication addressed by the present secretary of state, one of [illegible] of last month to Mr. Trescott, a recently sent [illegible], the country was greatly surprised to find a proposition looking to the annulment of this invitation, and I was still more surprised when I read the reasons [illegible] as follows: (I quote Frelinghuysen's language.)

"The United States is at peace with all nations of the earth, the president wishes hereafter to determine whether it will be conducive to a general peace, he would cherish and promote for this government to enter into negotiations and consultation for promotion of peace with selected friendly nationalities, without extending the line of consultation to other people with whom the United States is on equally friendly terms. If such partial confidence would create jealousy and ill will, peace, the object sought by such consultation would not be promoted. The principle of controlling the relations of republics on this hemisphere with other nationalities may on investigation be found to be so well established that little would be gained at this time by reopening such negotiation, which is not n[illegible]"

If I clearly apprehend these words it is that we might offend some powers if we should hold in the United States a congress of "selected nationalities" of America. This is certainly a new position for the United States to assume, and one which I earnestly beg you will not permit this government to occupy. Foreign powers assemble in congress whenever object seems to them of sufficient importance to justify it. I have never heard of any consulting government of the United States as to the propriety of their so assembling; or have I ever known of inviting American representatives to be present. Nor would there in my judgment be any ground for so doing. Two presidents of the United States in the year [illegible] adjudged it expedient that American powers should meet in congress for the same purpose of agreeing on some basis for arbitration of differences that arise between them, and for the prevention as far as possible of war in the future. That movement is now to be arrested for fear it may give offense in Europe. The United States is indeed at peace with all the world, as Mr. Frelinghuysen says, but there are and have been ominous troubles between other American nations. Peru, Chili and Bolivia have been for more than two years engaged in a desperate conflict. It was the fortunate intervention of the United States last spring that averted war between Chili and the Argentine Republic. Guatemala is at this moment asking the United States to interpose its good offices with Mexico to keep off war. These important facts were communicated in your late message to congress. It is the existence or menace of these wars that influenced President Garfield, and I supposed influenced yourself, to issue a friendly invitation to a conference of all the nations of America to devise methods of permanent peace and consequent prosperity for all. Shall the United States now turn back, hold aloof and refuse to exert its great moral power for the advantage of its neighbors? If you have not already done so, I beg you to consider well the effect of recalling the invitations to a congress. President, I beg you to consider the effect of so doing. The invitation was not extended to [illegible]; it was your act, performed only in the part of [illegible] tary. The humiliation of this government would not be complete unless we should permit European governments for the privilege of holding the conference. I cannot conceive how the United States could be placed in a less enviable position than would be secured by sending in November an invitation cordial in form to all American governments to meet in Washington for the sole purpose of concerting measures of peace, and in January recalling the invitation for fear it might create jealousy and ill will on the part of the monarchial governments of Europe. It would be difficult to devise a more effective way for making enemies for the United States. We can govern, and it would certainly not help our prestige in the European world, nor can I see how European governments should feel "jealousy and ill will" toward the United States because of an effort on our part to secure lasting peace between the nations of America, less indeed to the interest of European powers that American nations should at intervals fall into war and bring reproach on republican government. But from this circumstance I can see an additional and powerful motive for American governments to become friendly among themselves.

In the abstract you spoke in the name of the United States to each of the independent nations of America. To revoke that invitation for any cause would be embarrassing. To revoke it for avowed fear of jealousy and ill will on the part of European powers would appeal as little to American pride as to American hospitality. Those you have invited may decline and may now have cause to doubt their welcome; will you do so. This would break up the congress, but it could not touch our dignity beyond the philanthropic and Christian ends to be obtained by an American conference devoted to peace and good will among [illegible]. We might well hope for material advantages as a result of a better understanding and the closer friendship with the nations of America. At present the condition of trade between the United States and its American neighbors is unsatisfactory to us and every way deplorable. According to official statistics of our own treasury department, the balance paid by the United States in the last year was $120,000,000, a sum greater than the yearly product of the gold and silver mines in the United States. This vast balance was paid by the United States in foreign exchange, and by large proportion of it went to England, whose shipments of cotton, provisions and breadstuffs supplied money. If anything should change check the balance in our favor in the European and our commercial exchanges with Spanish America would drain off our reserve of gold coin at a rate exceeding $100,000,000 per annum and would probably precipitate a suspension of specie payments in this country. Such a result at home might be worse than a little jealousy and ill feeling abroad. I do not say, Mr. President, that the holding of a peace congress will necessarily change the currents of trade, but it will bring the United States in kindly relations with all American nations. It will promote an era of peace and law and order. It will increase the production and consumption and will stimulate the demand for articles which American manufacturers can furnish with profit, and will at all events be a friendly and auspicious beginning in the direction of American influence and American trade in a large field which we have hitherto greatly neglected, and which has been practically monopolized by our commercial rivals in Europe. As the Frelinghuysen dispatch, foreshadowing the abandonment of the peace congress has been made public by your direction, I deem it a matter of propriety and justice to give this letter to the press. I am, Mr. President, with great respect your very obedient servant,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Blaine's Point Against Arthur.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The *Times'* Washington special says: Blaine will make the point against Arthur that Trescott, with his own hand, wrote the belligerent paragraph in his instructions, after he had had one or two private interviews with the president, and that he got the points for the paragraph from him. This certainly presents a very funny phase of the situation. Trescott has been represented as one of the most careful and conservative of men, and a man thoroughly experienced in diplomatic affairs. It is but natural he should complain if the part of his instructions revoked was the portion written by himself, and it is not unreasonable to suppose the latter part of the dispatch sent to him to Secretary Frelinghuysen, which was suppressed before being sent to the senate, was a protest against revocation of the orders given him. The publication of Blaine's first circular will be used by Mr. Blaine and his associates as argument against the claim that he was in favor of involving the country in any war.

NEVADA.

Comstock Mines.

VIRGINIA CITY, Feb. 3.—Crosscut No. 1, on the 2700 level of Union, is beginning to cut streaks of quartz. The ground is quite dry. All the ground above the 2700 level is fast drying out of late, and the water has been rapidly sinking in winze No. 1 from the 2500 down to the 2600 level, and known as the west winze. The drift from the joint Union and Mexican winze on the 2[illegible] level will connect with the joint Union and Sierra Nevada east winze in about three weeks. The drift is passing through ground that gives assays throughout. It is but 400 feet east of crosscut No. 1, and is in a different formation. The drift going south on this level from the joint Union and Mexican winze to Mexican is going down into the good bend of the lode. On this line of drifts, crosscuts will be made every hundred feet both east and west. Sinking is progressing below the 2800 level in the Union and Sierra Nevada east winze. On the 2900 level drifts are being run both north and south. From the end of the joint Ophir and Mexican drift the ground is dry and favorable. The big C. & C. winze is down to the 3700 level and a raise will be sunk next week, when a drift will be started north to connect with the joint Ophir and California winze, which from the latter drift will be started south. The distance between winzes 600 feet. The connection between the main lode and 2400 level of Savage will be made in five six days. At the Yellow Jacket a drill hole at the 3000 level from cross drift east from main south drift has found a good deal of quartz.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Traces Found of the Crew of Lieut. De Long's Boat.

THEIR DEATH BY COLD AND PRIVATION ALMOST CERTAIN.

Several of Lieut. Danenhower's Party Dead and His own Eyesight Gone—A Pitiful Tale of Arctic Suffering.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The *Herald* furnishes the following dispatch from Paris: The following important dispatch was received direct this morning from Lieut. Danenhower at Irkutsk: Our three boats left Semenovsky island the morning of September 12th, bound for Barkhai, ninety-five miles distant. We got clear of the ice at noon. There was then a heavy gale from the northeast and the boats dispersed during the night. The captain's boat, which was loaded deeply, lost her masts and sails. We made land on the evening of the 17th in shallow water. The boat was abandoned two miles from the beach, and our party waded and reached the deserted village of Sagapp. We saved the log books and proceeded south September 19th. Lieut. DeLong's lost record, which we have found, reads as follows:

Saturday, Oct. 1, 1881—Fourteen of the officers and men of the Jeannette reached this hut Wednesday, September 28th, and having been forced to wait for the river to freeze over are proceeding to cross to the west side this morning on their journey to reach some settlement on the Lena river. I have two days' provisions, but having been fortunate enough thus far to get game in our pressing needs we have no fear for failure. Our party are all well except Hans Erickson, whose toes have been amputated in consequence of a frost bite. Other records have been found in several huts on the east side of the river, along which we have come from the north.

GEORGE W. DELONG.

Three other records have been found. Erickson died October 7th. The party were in great distress for want of food, and Noros and Nindemann were sent ahead for relief October 9th. They marched south for 15 days and were found in a starving condition on October 24th by three natives, who took them to a settlement. They could not make themselves understood. News of them reached us October 27th, and immediate search was commenced. The party were traced to a wilderness on the west bank of the Lena, but the natives refused further work, and a return to Collenga was necessary to get Russian assistance, on November 28th. A large force is now searching, having to dig out everything, as the ground is deeply covered with snow. The wilderness is devoid of game. Very prompt and efficient action was taken by the Russians, and every effort has been made. Jack Cole is tranquil today. He is violent only at times. He has softening of the brain. My left eye is ruined and my right one badly impaired. The other men are well.

JOHN DANENHOWER.

Slosson still Ahead.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—In the international billiard match to-night Vigneaux made one run of 304, but was unable to catch Slosson, who closed the evening's play at 2700. Vigneaux left off at 2034. His average during the evening was 55 and Slosson's average 75. Schaeffer challenges the winner to a similar match.

The Billiard Match at Paris.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—*Herald's* Paris: When the play in the Slosson-Vigneaux match was resumed last evening, the score stood Vigneaux 1695, Slosson 1800. Slosson resumed play at 9:10 P. M. in the presence of a very full house. He made only 46 more. Vigneaux followed with 22, 40 and 33, the last break made chiefly by rail play. Meanwhile Slosson was unable to make effectual progress. In the 5th inning, however, he run 25, following up with 29 in the 6th inning, and 317 in the 7th, probably the finest break ever made, a great part of it being open table plays, the score then standing, Vigneaux 2080, Slosson 2224. An interval of ten minutes was then called. The match had become more exciting than ever, every phase of the game being watched with breathless interest. At 12 minutes to 11 the players had been exactly tied at 2080 each. On recommencing operations after the 10 minute interval, Vigneaux made only 4, and Slosson following, ran out at 20 minutes to 12, 176, stopping for the night.

Schaeffer offers to play the winner, whether Vigneaux or Slosson, for any sum he might like. His challenge was at once accepted by Vigneaux. Slosson made no response, possibly not understanding the challenge, and moreover being averse to playing an American in Paris. Immense crowds watched the score in the place de opera. Paris papers are giving a great deal of space to the billiard match, and Slosson seems to have the bench sympathies largely with him in this game. The *Gaulois* to-day says the trans-Atlantic player seems to have won the sympathies of the spectators. His adversary is really too bad tempered. He disputes strokes, claims that balls touch, lights matches to look at them, and does his best to unnerve the American champion, whose strength lies in the rapidity of his play.

France's Policy Regarding Egypt.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Gambetta has informed De Freycinet that the project for joint intervention in Egypt was arranged to avoid all possibility of conflict between England and France, and the troops needed for that purpose were scattered among different garrisons in southern France and were ready to be sent to Egypt directly, where they fill form a sufficient contingent to co-operate with English troops. The two powers, he said, also agreed as to what should be regarded as an anarchical situation, such as the fall of Cherif Pasha, prime minister, in resisting the demands of notables, or his maintenance in power after submitting to their demands.

Measures of Relief.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The only measures of relief from the course which the minister of finance favored in his statement yesterday, were that if treasury operations deprived the market of any available capital, such was temporarily withdrawn should be restored.

London Money Market.

[illegible]ness in stock exchange is active on favorable news from Paris. On the Bourse at 10 o'clock [illegible] and Suez canal shares were slightly higher. Other changes are slightly for the better.

Must be a Church Affair.

MADRID, Feb. 2.—The bishops of Valeria, Sigo[illegible] and Murcia insist upon the pilgrimage to Rome being conducted under the control of ecclesiastics, to the exclusion of all lay members supervision.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

A Bloody Fight.

[illegible]SVILLE, Texas, Feb. 3.—On Tuesday last H. [illegible], electrician of the Western Union Telegraph, from Chicago, left here accompanied by [Sheriff B]eyto for Santa Maria, to inspect the route of the military telegraph with a view to extend the line along the route to Laredo. As they [illegible] Santa Maria Justice Don Elijah Garda [illegible] Sheriff Beyto with a warrant for the arrest of Maria Elizide and Felicita Lopez, charged with [illegible] and adultery. Sheriff Beyto, Deputy [illegible], the two complainants, Franco and Flores, and Summers, immediately started for the ranch, 24 miles north of Brownsville. On [reaching] the ranch two women ran out of the house. Sheriff Beyto asking them where [illegible] was, was told "in the field." [illegible] two men plowing. The sheriff [illegible] fifty yards when he heard rapid firing. [illegible] Returning to the house he [illegible] [found] [illegible] standing in the road with a revolver, a Mexican, who held up his hand. [illegible] asked Summers what had become of the [illegible] being told they had entered the house, [illegible] [him]self. There he found Franco Flores [illegible] the floor near the door dead with two [balls] in his breast. In another room was [illegible], shot through the head and dead, and [illegible] lay about ten feet from the house [illegible] and dead. The sheriff made a [search] on the premises, and starting pursuit of the murderers. About 200 yards from the house [illegible] fired upon from a bush, ringing [illegible] the sheriff returned the fire and advanced [illegible] concealed murderers he fired six times [illegible] side. Summers displayed at bold [illegible] and undoubtedly have been fed had not [illegible] come to his assistance.

A Cowardly Murder.

SA[illegible], Feb. 3.—A special from Silverreef to[-]day [says a co]wardly murder was committed here last [evening]. Robert Steele, a printer, having been refused [illegible] in the Capital saloon, became quarrelsome, [and] finally drew a revolver. Johnny Quinlan, the [bar]tender. William Rafferty, who was near [by, advised him] to put up his gun, and remarked that [he would] not shoot anybody. Steele replied, "The [illegible]," and pointing the pistol at Rafferty, [illegible]. The ball entered in front of the right [illegible] ranged towards the [heart], causing death in [a few] minutes. Quinlan would have shot St[eele] on the spot, but was prevented. One of the [bystanders] grasping the pistol. Steele was seized [and lodged] in jail, strongly guarded to prevent [a] double [tragedy], preventing escape and putting him [from the reach] of excited citizens. Steele is regarded [as a] [desper]ate character. Rafferty was a peaceful [illegible] man and had the respect of all who knew [him]. He leaves a wife and two children. [illegible] against Steele is very bitter and [illegible] judging [from] sentiments expressed on all sides it would [be] [ma]tter of much wonder if morning [illegible] [did not find him] dangling at the end of a rope.

A[verse] to Marriage Removed.

NEW O[RLEANS], Feb. 2.—Alph Davenport, a respectable colo[red man] in Union parish, was Friday taken [from his house] by a mob of colored and [white men] [illegible] and stoned. The had been tr[illegible] [to] prevent a[illegible] O'Brien [illegible] who was [illegible] [the] farmer's child, but is supposed [the] [illegible] [h]ad by Arizona.

[Arrested] for Murder.

Paras[illegible] John W. Berry was arrested [illegible] here to-day [for the m]urder of Michael Shinear [illegible], in 1881. He tried committing suicide [illegible] about three weeks ago.

[BRITIS]H COLUMBIA.

[Arrival] of the Idaho.

VICTORIA, [illegible]—The mail steamship Idaho from San F[rancisco] [ar]rived at 7 this morning.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. [illegible]—[illegible] committee on pensions, [illegible] of a substitute for the one on the subject of [illegible] Garfield, Sarah Childress [Polk, Julia Gardiner Tyler], widows of ex-presidents [illegible] at the rate of $5000 per year, from the 19th day of [illegible]. Mrs. Tyler['s] [illegible] to be [illegible] of [illegible] granted her.

[illegible] Saunders, the bill extending the [illegible] of Nebraska, was considered. [illegible] [that] the act should be subject to all [illegible] originally admitting Nebraska [illegible] only that it now [illegible] free navigation [illegible]. [illegible] offered an amendment [illegible] with his suggestion, which was [illegible] passed.

[illegible] committee on elections, reported a [illegible] and to [illegible] meeting of the electoral college [illegible] counting of votes, etc. It is the [illegible].

A bill [was] ordered printed.

[illegible] health, [illegible] through the national board of [illegible].

The [illegible] bill was considered and Voorhees [illegible] speech, which died. [illegible] the bill of last winter to this, [illegible] Hawley's in favor of bankers. [illegible] drawals of [illegible] was adopted, limiting withdrawal of the circulation under the fourth section and requiring [illegible] to give [illegible] months' notice. Adopted.

Morgan's [amendment], [that] at banks which forfeit [their ch]arters of nation[al banks] after its 30 day withdraw their circulation [illegible] 27 to 26. [illegible] have expired, was defeated, 28 to 18. Yeas taken and the bill passed. [Yeas—]Camden, Call, Anthony, Beck, Blair, Call, Conger, Davis Wisconsin, Cockrell, Coke, Dawes, Farley, [illegible], Davis of West Virginia, [illegible]son, Hill of Georgia, Gorham, Hale, Harris, Florida, Lamar, Hoar, Jackson, Jones of California, [illegible] Mahone, Maxey, Miller of [illegible], Ransom, Rollins, [illegible]rrill, Pendleton, Plumb, Sherman, 38. Nays: Saunders, Sawyer and Hampton, Hawley, Fair, Garland, Groome, [illegible]gan, Platt, Pugh, Johnson, Lapham, Morgan, Williams, Windom, Vest, Voorhees, Walker, Wycke, in favor, Jason, Harrison and Van [Wyck]. Browne, Teller and [illegible] paired with Messrs. [illegible] and Vance, against. Butler, Frye, Jones [illegible], Pennsylvania, [illegible] paired with Cameron of [illegible] logg, respectively. [illegible] gia, McMillan and Kellogg also paired. [illegible] against the bill, was [illegible].

On motion of Ingalls [illegible] pension arrears [illegible] resolution declaring the [illegible] not to be repealed, was taken up and laid over. [illegible] Monday. Butler [illegible] finished business for [illegible] ment declaring in [illegible] added to it an amendment [illegible] pensions to soldiers of the Mexican war.

[House.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.

The committee on rules [illegible] Reed to report favor[illegible] [Represen]tative select committee on [a re]solution to create a nine members, [illegible] suffrage, to consist of [illegible].

House went into committee of the whole on private calendar.

The first bill was one [illegible] by Kelly of Pennsylvania from the committee [on w]ays and means releasing the Philadelphia [illegible] Railroad Company from tax assessed on certificates heretofore issued by the company [illegible] bill was advocated and defended by Hewitt [of New] York, Dunnell of Minnesota, and Kelly, Ward [and Br]yne of Pennsylvania.

Springer opposed the bill [and said] that it was for the benefit of stockholders [of th]e railroad, and as Wm. H. Vanderbilt owned [a maj]ority of stock the bill was really for the [benefit of W]m. H. Vanderbilt, a very poor but honest [man] of New York. [Laughter.]

Finally Kelly moved the bill [be la]id aside to be reported favorably.

Camp of New York moved an [amendm]ent that the bill be laid aside to be reported [unfav]orably. The latter motion was agreed to—10[illegible].

Committee then rose and [illegible] back unfavorably, and was [illegible] reported [laid on the] table defeated. Adjourned till to-morrow.

Another Investigation.

Sprague, of Illinois, sought [illegible]ed. the house to-day to offer the following [r]esolution, but failing to do so he will offer it [from] the floor of next:

WHEREAS, There has appeared in newspapers what purports to be a circular [of the de]partment of State, Washington, dated "De[cember] [illegible] '81," and signed by the late secretary of state, and by authority of the president of the United States, addressed to the republics of North and South America inviting each of them to [send] commissioners to a peace congress, to be held in the city of Washington in November, 1882, to [consist of] two commissioners to be appointed by the [said] states, for the purpose of considering and discussing methods of preventing war between the nations of America.

WHEREAS, The president in his late message to congress made no mention of [this] [illegible] of such great importance to the people of [the] [United] States; therefore be it

Resolved, That the president be requested to inform the house, if not incompatible with [public in]terest, whether said circular letter was [sent], and if so, to transmit a correct copy thereof.

Captain Eads Offended.

Captain Eads, in a published interview, [crit]icized the action of the house subcommittee on [inter-oceanic] commerce, to which Eads' inter-oceanic ship railway bill had been referred, for indecent haste in suppressing his bill, and attributed its fate to the personal hostility of the chairman of the commerce committee, Representative Page, to the bill. The cause of Page's opposition, Eads asserted, is from the railroad interests, and he believes that Page thinks his constituents in California will demand that he oppose inter-oceanic transportation.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

Balm for a Wounded Heart.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The jury in the [suit] of Jane R. Forbes vs. Wm. P. Ridgeway for 10,000 damages for breach of promise, after a deliberation brought in a verdict awarding plaintiff $5000.

Case Postponed.

To-day, in department 2, police court, Babbista Galliano, charged with murder, having stabbed and killed his brother and charged with felony for having attempted to murder sister and Mrs. Isola at Santiago rancho in Vion valley on the 12th of December, was called for examination, when further postponement asked for by prosecution. The case went over until Thursday 16th inst.

Shot Himself.

SHASTA, Feb. 3.—Officers have returned from the scene of the homicide on Cow creek. Coroner's jury justified Milton and decided that deceased, Woodward, came to his death by a shot from a pistol in his own hands while attempting to shoot Milton.

REPUBLICANS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Independent Convention on May 24—The Breach Widening.

Special to New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—The independent conference, its leaders say, was an entire success. They profess themselves fully satisfied with every respect, and confident that it is the beginning of a most important movement in the politics of the state, and possibly of the nation. The attendance numbered about 200, there being large representation from outside and a somewhat smaller one from inside the city than had been expected. The meeting was held at the assembly building, where Mr. Wolfe delivered his first one last October, and the hall was crowded when meeting was called to order. The president, John J. Pinkerton, of West Chester, the law partner that place of ex-Attorney General MacVeagh. Among those who took an active part were P. C. Garrett, chairman of the committee of one hundred; Wharton Barker, E. Dunbar Lockwood, J. Bally, Rudolph Blankenburg and Hon I. Carson, from this city, all of them prominent in the municipal reform movement. From the interior there were three or four editors of republican newspapers, several lawyers, and many manufacturers and business men of local influence. The meeting continued for about three hours, much of the time being occupied with speeches, more or less informatory. Mr. Wolfe delivered a speech of length, and Mr. Barker read an address to the people of the state, which was directed to be issued in the names of all who participated in the conference appended to it.

The discussion was chiefly over the question as to the time the proposed state convention should be held. The proposition to fix a date in advance of the republican convention did not meet entire favor among the country representatives, some of them strongly arguing that the better plan was to wait and see what was done by the regular convention. It was finally agreed, with almost complete unanimity, to call the convention at Philadelphia on May 24, two weeks after the regular gathering, at which time the situation will be fully developed. The leaders, however, desired it to be understood that they proposed positively to nominate a ticket at the date now fixed. A course to arrange a plan of representation in the convention was appointed. The irritation among Philadelphia elements in the revolt has been greatly increased, as was evident by the proceedings and speeches, by the action of the electors in the municipal primaries on Tuesday night in wards where a close contest was expected, the voters of many persons were rejected on the ground that they voted for Wolf instead of Gen. Baily, in November, notwithstanding their representation that they had voted for Garfield at the last presidential election. It had the effect, virtually, of expelling these men from the party, and the bad feeling caused by this was shown to-day. It is evident that in the election of members of councils next month there will be a general break up of party lines. Several independent candidates are already announced and others will be brought out. The dissatisfied element throughout the state are aroused to open revolt by the strong outbreak of feeling in Philadelphia, and it is easy to see that any fanning or feeding the present flame may do serious, if not fatal, injury to republican prospects in Pennsylvania this year.

HIS ONLY CHANCE.

Argument on the Motion for a New Trial of Guiteau.

SCOVILLE'S ATTEMPT TO SHOW GOOD REASONS FOR ONE.

But It Proves to be very Feeble—His Witness a Swindler and his Expert Knew Nothing about the Case.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—When Judge Cox entered the court this morning, the prisoner was immediately brought in and placed in the dock. Before taking his seat Guiteau looked over to his counsel and stated in a quiet and rather pleasant tone, "Can I sit at that table, if your honor please?"

Judge Cox—If there is no objection from counsel.

Guiteau—Have you any objection, Colonel?

Corkhill—No, sir.

Prisoner then took a seat at the table by the side of Scoville, and taking out of his coat pocket a roll of manuscript, addressed the court in the apparent belief and with the air of principal counsel in the case. He began: "If the court please, before this motion is made I desire to correct a few errors that have crept in."

At this point he was stopped by the court.

Corkhill objected to any remarks from the prisoner.

Scoville also objected, and thought anything of the kind had better be postponed until the business before the court was disposed of. Scoville continued: "If your honor please, I have contemplated that some additional time should be given for the motion. I also have assurance from a prominent member of this bar that he will assist me next week."

Corkhill asked, "Who is the gentleman?"

Scoville declined to give the name at present, except in confidence to the court. He then desired to make a new motion relative to additional grounds he had discovered for asking a new trial. These grounds, he stated, were unauthorized conversations with the jury by outside parties; and, second, subsequent admissions of an expert that he thought Guiteau insane, but did not dare to say so for fear it might injure him in business and in public estimation. Scoville read an affidavit, sworn and subscribed to by himself, setting forth in detail the grounds stated, and added, "I have not yet prepared for my motion based upon this affidavit, but I presume it will be sufficient if I do so at any time during the day."

Scoville defended Snyder (who was present) and himself from the criticism of prosecution.

Corkhill replied that he would prove the signatures which formed the basis of Snyder's affidavit are base forgeries. He never supposed Scoville guilty of forgery. He read the affidavits of jurymen positively denying having seen the *Critic*, or any other paper during the trial; also the affidavit of Norman Ward, that he knew Snyder for fifteen years as a thief, forger and blackmailer, whom he would not believe under oath; also other affidavits showing the vile character of Snyder, and the affidavit of Bailiff Curtiss, who had charge of the room when the *Critic* was found, that he purchased no paper, and that the only persons spoken to by the jury or bailiff during the trial were F. H. Snyder, Mrs. Scoville and J. H. Hayden, who several times passed the rooms without any ostensible purpose. At the time Snyder swore he found the *Critic* in the bailiff's room he (Curtiss) was there and Snyder could not have taken a *Critic* from the room unless he first placed it there himself. Bailiff Searles' affidavit was of the same tenor. Henry Bragdon, whom Scoville named as a new witness, testified that he knew nothing about the case. Corkhill refused comment on the affidavits.

Scoville denounced these attempts to blacken an innocent, honorable man (Snyder) as on a par with efforts to give him (Scoville) smallpox by means of letters. Scoville proceeded with his argument.

After Scoville concluded, Davidge proceeded to discuss the propriety of Snyder's being in the jury room. The act itself was damning.

Guiteau cried out in defense of Snyder. "He held this was very strong presumptive evidence against a grog jury which drinks and chews, and plays cards."

Scoville replied to Davidge and argued that Snyder deserved praise rather than censure for his conduct. He was not mousing around as counsel intimated. He occupied a room of the hotel and in going to and from the office to his own room he was compelled to pass through the hall opening upon which were rooms of the jury. Seeing a newspaper through the open door, he had, as every honest American citizen should do, walked in and taken it away in the interest of justice. He (Scoville) expected a decision from the bench upon that point.

Col. Corkhill—"Well, you'll have hard work to get it."

Scoville with much warmth, "Perhaps that may be the case. It is no new thing to experience difficulties. It all comes from that pressure that will have nothing but 'hang him! hang him!'"

Guiteau with flaming eyes and wild vehemence shouted out, "you may succeed now in your villainous purposes, Mr. Corkhill, but I will win on the long pull, and don't you forget it. The Lord always wins on the long pull."

Scoville continuing, discussed the affidavits of jurymen, every one of which, he said, was based upon the affidavit of their foreman, and these educated and representative citizens of Washington, [like] so many schoolboys or parrots, had put their names to whatever was prepared for them.

Guiteau again called out with great excitement, "[The Lord] Almighty will ruin every man that is opposed to us. Only give the Lord time enough and [he'll get them] all at last."

[Sco]ville strongly urged the propriety of propounding to the jury some questions. He was not satisfied with their affidavits, and thought further light [wo]uld be thrown upon the disputed matter of the newspaper, if this was done.

Cork[hill]—May it please your honor, the time for filing such motions and affidavits has expired.

Judge [Cox]—Well, we will postpone consideration of this matter until the motion now before the court is disposed of.

Scoville proceeded to read affidavits and other papers filed by him with his motion for a new trial. At conclusion of Scoville's remarks the judge took all papers in the case under advisement until to-morrow. The jury were requested to be in attendance to-morrow, which was looked upon by some as an intimation that court may accede to Scoville's request. Court at 2:40 P. M. adjourned until to-morrow.

How Will Guiteau be Hung?

The *World's* Washington special says: A rumor has been put afloat in connection with Gen. Butler's visit here. Butler several years ago defended a district policeman named O'Brien who was charged with murder. Conviction resulted and O'Brien was sentenced to be hanged. Pending the argument for new trial Butler discovered that an old Maryland law which had been adopted from English law, and which was still in force here, contained an uncanceled provision that a person convicted of murder should be hanged in chains.

When a new trial was refused, Butler said he should then insist that O'Brien be executed strictly in accordance with law, which did not sanction the custom of hanging by rope. O'Brien's sentence was commuted by Grant to imprisonment for life, so that Butler had no occasion to follow up his point. It was reported he intended while here to suggest to Scoville to demand enforcement of the law in Guiteau's case. Scoville says the advice has not yet been tendered, and that he does not consider it time to give his attention to such a matter. Legal opinion seems to be that the point could be strongly urged were it material how Guiteau was to be hanged.

Scoville on Guiteau's Exhibit.

Scoville denies Mrs. S. is insane, but she is naturally highly excited. He appears to favor the idea of exhibiting Guiteau's body as a means of getting back some money he has spent in the trial.

CANADA.

Want the Right of Suffrage.

[illegible] occupying a reserve near this city, who have made great advances in civilization, many of them being well educated and in prosperous circumstances, have held a convention and petitioned the government for all rights of free citizens. Public opinion is favorable to their demand, and is likely to be acceded to.

A Change in Law Wanted.

TORONTO, Feb. 3.—Canadian publishers ask the Canadian government to pass an act to secure from the imperial authorities the right to legislate in the matter of copyright. Under the present copyright law Canadian publishers claim that American publishers have them at a disadvantage.

MEXICO.

Progress of a Mexican Railway.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—At a meeting of parties most interested in the Mexican National railway to-day, it was announced that of the total 720 miles, 302 had been completed, including the Corpus Christi connection, 550 graded, ties provided and paid for 582 miles, rails and rolling stock on hand and paid for to cover the cost to 720 miles. Inasmuch as mileage was considerably more than was covered by previous subscriptions, it was decided to increase the stock of the construction company to $300,000, one third of which was subscribed at the meeting, and the remainder was assured, but has first to be offered pro rata to existing stockholders.

"There's no mistake that it is a grand remedy for the matism," said Mr. Mackenzie Davis of 1903 Brandywine street, Philadelphia, Pa. "I suffered terribly for three years with inflammatory rheumatism, and St. Jacobs Oil alone cured me, after everything else had failed." It's the way of the [illegible].

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

3 and 5 North First St., Portland,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

Sole Agents for the

J. H. CUTTER OLD BOURBON WHISKY

And for

VAL. BLATZ MILWAUKEE BEER. 1p

[illegible] Insurance Co.

OF CALIFORNIA.

A. McKINNIE, Manager

For Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories.

OFFICE—102 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OREGON.

References:

CHAS. HODGE, of Hodge, Davis & Co.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier First National Bank.
J. A. STROWBRIDGE, Wholesale Leather & findings.
C. A. DOLPH, of Dolph, Bronaugh, Dolph & Simon.
Col. J. McCRAKEN, of J. McCraken & Co.
L. C. HENRICHSEN, of Henrichsen & Greenberg.
Dr. C. E. NOTTAGE, M. D., Examiner and Physician.
J. K. GILL, of J. K. Gill & Co., Stationers.
FRANK ZANOVICH, of Zan Brothers.

References:

M. S. BURRELL, of Knapp, Burrell & Co.
W. W. SPAULDING, Packer and Cattle Dealer.
ANDREW ROBERTS, of Fishel & Roberts.
JOHN CRAN, of John Cran & Co.
C. M. WIBERG, Boots and Shoes.
JOS. BURKHARD, Burkhard & Spaulding.
Each of the above men has $10,000 insurance in this Company.

CHARLES SWEENEY,

SPECIAL SOLICITOR.

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

120 Broadway, New York.

LIFE INSURANCE PROFITS DEMONSTRATED BY ACTUAL SETTLEMENTS MADE PRIOR TO 1882.

The Society is now paying maturing Tontine Policies with the following remarkable results:

POLICIES CARRIED TEN YEARS WITH THE RETURN OF ALL PREMIUMS PAID AND INTEREST THEREON.

1st Example: Policy No. 43,583, issued May 25, 1869. Amount.......$10,000 00
Total premiums paid (11 years).......5,504 60
The assured was entitled to draw, in cash, $6,455.80, having had besides $10,000 of assurance for eleven years. 115 per cent. of premiums paid returnable in cash.
This example and those which follow show that

LARGER PROFITS ARE PAID POLICY-HOLDERS THAN ARE NOW DECLARED BY ANY OTHER COMPANY.

2d Example: Policy No. 59,543, issued Dec. 30, 1870. Endowment 20 years. Tontine Period ten years. Amount.......$10,000 00
Total premiums paid (10 years).......7,539 00
The assured on Dec. 30, 1880, was entitled to draw in cash, $9,031 30, 120 per cent of the premiums paid. These results, although predicted by carefully made estimates, are

NOT ESTIMATES, BUT ACTUAL CASH RETURNS.

3d Example: Policy No. 41,021, issued March 27, 1869. Amount.......$5,000 00
Total premiums paid.......2,909 95
In this case the assured withdrew, March 27, 1880, in cash, $3,312 45, being 114 per cent. of premiums paid.
Many policies will be thus paid in 1882, showing

CASH RETURNS OF FROM 100 TO 120 PER CENT. OF THE PREMIUMS PAID.

Assets securely invested of $43,000,000. Surplus, nearly $10,000,000. The Society's popularity is shown by the fact that for the past eleven years the total amount of new policies issued has been greater than that of any other company in existence, thus making its average

ANNUAL NEW BUSINESS LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

The Society pays death claims **promptly and in full.** Its policies are clear and concise, and with no unreasonable conditions.

EVERY POLICY BECOMES INCONTESTABLE AFTER THREE YEARS.

For additional Tontine examples, books, pamphlets circulars and full information apply to

F. V. ANDREWS,

29 Stark St., Portland, Or.

AGENT FOR OREGON & WASHINGTON TER'Y

WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, &c.

MUST BE SOLD!

My full assortment of
JEWELRY,
WATCHES,
SILVERWARE,
OPTICAL GOODS,
CLOCKS, etc.

J. B. MILLER,

120 First St.

JOHN A. BECK,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

Fine Assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles at Low Prices.
Repairing a Specialty. All work warranted.
149 Front St., opp. Esmond Hotel.

DR. HOLMAN'S

LIVER SPLEEN AND KIDNEY PADS,

FOR THE CURE OF

ALL STOMACH

TRADE MARK.

LIVER SPLEEN AND KIDNEY TROUBLES,

INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINT and Malaria in all its forms [illegible] into a powder vegetable compound of great medicinal power, and the application is made directly upon the part diseased. It does the work required, and the cure is effected without dosing.

Testimonials from men and women of the highest standing in the country, and indorsed by physicians—its claims are triumphantly vindicated.

FOR ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES put on **Holman's** Renal or Kidney Pad. It does not fail to CURE.

For Pain in the Back or Hips, apply HOLMAN'S Absorptive Body Plaster, and you will soon be free from pain.

BEWARE OF BOGUS PADS. Buy none but the HOLMAN PAD, with the above trade mark.

There are Children's and Ladies' sizes.

For sale by all druggists. Full Treatise sent free on application to HOLMAN PAD CO., 744 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

SEED WHEAT AND OATS,

Imported from Australia and New Zealand.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST RECEIVED a shipment of sixty sacks of very choice **Purple Straw and White Australian Wheat,** from Adelaide, Australia, and twenty sacks of **Short Canadian Oats,** from Canterbury, New Zealand.

The wheat is well adapted for this country, clean and without fault. It has been known to yield **70 bushels per acre** when changed to a wetter climate.

The oats are clean, bright and heavy, and just what is wanted for milling.

This is a chance which seldom occurs for farmers to get a good change of seed. For further particulars as to prices, etc., apply to WM. D. SHAW, 87 and 89 Front street, Portland.

THE HENDRICKS TRUSS

Cures in 30 to 90 Days. No cure, no pay. Enclose stamp for circular and price list.
H. W. HENDRICKS, 89 Morrison st., Portland, Or.
Also agent for DUPLEX GALVANIZED BELT. 1p

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE.

GUARDIAN

ASSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LONDON.

Established.......A. D. 1821

CAPITAL.......$10,000,000
CASH SURPLUS.......7,063,185

NOTE—This Company has **absolutely the largest paid up capital** of any company doing business in the United States.

Deposit with State Treasurer in Oregon.......$50,000

Insurance effected at **reasonable rates** and policies issued by

SIBSON, CHURCH & CO.,
General Agents,
N. E. cor. Front and Ash Sts., Portland, Or.
ARTHUR E. SLOAN, Manager.

[MARINE INSURANCE.]

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co.,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital Subscribed.......$10,000,000
Capital paid up.......1,000,000
Reserve Fund, in addition to capital 1,875,000
Cash Assets, June 30th, 1881.......5,084,665
Deposit in Oregon.......50,000

Risks accepted and POLICIES WRITTEN at the agency.
NO. 5 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.
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FIRE ONLY.

Losses Paid Since Organization, $1,334,633 44.

Losses Paid in Oregon in Six Years $162,363 29.

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Opposite Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

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FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

IMPERIAL, LONDON,
NORTHERN and QUEEN

Insurance Companies of London and Liverpool.

Deposit in Oregon.......$200,000 00

Aggregate Cash Assets Forty-One Million Eight Hundred and Ninety-Six Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-Three Dollars,

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NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

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With unlimited liability of stockholders.

U. S. Bonds deposited with State Treasurer in Oregon.......$50,000

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Capital.......$750,000

Branch Office for Oregon,
108 First Street, Portland, Oregon,
W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

1794. 1881.

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, - - - - $1,250,000
Assets, - - - - $4,072,575

GEO. L. CHASE, President. C. B. WHITING, Secretary.

A. P. FLINT,
Manager Pacific Department,
San Francisco, Cal.

J. W. G. COFRAN,

Special Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory,
Office: 32 Stark St., Union Block, Portland.

[illegible] it was murder or suicide. The fact was disclosed that a shot bag was found under the body. Inquest will be held to-morrow afternoon.

Wild Shooting.

CLINTON, Mo., Feb. 2.—Two desperadoes, Grogger and McNenzy, quarreled to-day and began shooting.

[illegible] to sympathize with the despairing lament where, with Shelley accompanies his English version of a grand chorus in "Faust," "It is impossible to represent in another language the melody of the versification. Even the volatile strength and delicacy of the ideas escape in the crucible of translation, and the reader is surprised to find a caput mortuum."

"I was very severely burned about the right leg several years ago," says Mr. R. R. Colyer, 123 Erie street, Jersey City, N. J., "and the spot always remained tender. A short time ago I wounded the old spot, and it refused to heal. I applied St. Jacobs Oil, half a bottle of which cured the injured limb."

"Oh, Mrs. Ramsbotham," exclaimed a learned professor, to whom that excellent lady had been relating one of her most extraordinary adventures, "Oh, Mrs. Ramsbotham, you must be joking!" "Indeed I'm not professor," she returned, "I assure you I was speaking quite seriatim." She liked to talk latin to a professor.—*Punch.*

LADIES

TAKE NOTICE THAT WE WILL FOR THE month of February only, make stylish worsted suits for $8, and silk suits for $13. Cutting and fitting done by Miss Kate O'Connor, the well known dressmaker. [illegible] MINVILLE & CO., 151 Third St.

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 4, 1882.

THE BUSINESS OF A NEWSPAPER.

This day twenty-one years ago the first number of THE DAILY OREGONIAN was issued. The WEEKLY is a little more than ten years older.

It is no boast to say that THE OREGONIAN has grown steadily with the growth of the country. When its career began and for many years afterwards other papers had as good a chance for existence and success. It was not money that founded this paper, but hard work. The labor has been incessant. By resolute purpose the paper has been carried through difficulties under which not a few others have succumbed. There has been at its head an intelligent perception of two things; first, the prime necessity of giving the news, and second, the requirements and possibilities of the field. Put differently, the fact has been kept in view, first, that the people want the news, and second, that the true policy in building up a paper is to spend in furnishing the news all the money that the business will yield. For the details of a newspaper, in its business management, rare judgment and unwearied attention are needed. To all this Henry L. Pittock, without whose assiduity and sagacity THE OREGONIAN would long since have ceased to exist, and would now be like so many more, a scarcely remembered name, has devoted more than a quarter of a century of such application as few can realize and none can ever surpass.

A newspaper is both a creation and a growth. Underlying its growth there must be creative power. There is a faculty which may justly be called the newspaper sense. No newspaper can be successful unless the newspaper sense be ever present in its management. Money cannot supply the want of it. While the success of a newspaper depends on expenditure of money, the money must be expended with sound judgment and in proper ways. Otherwise it is fruitlessly squandered. Therefore money alone never can make a successful newspaper. Every paper which has achieved position and success has had to struggle for it. It takes necessity to make a newspaper, as to make a man.

Formerly it was supposed that a newspaper had no reason to exist except for political uses. Service to party and party managers was regarded as its natural function. It was to be an "organ" first, and a newspaper only in a limited and incidental way afterwards. This idea of journalism is not yet wholly obsolete. Politicians and party leaders would like to maintain the servitude of the press in the old way, and they still succeed to some extent in doing so, but only with journals of an inferior class. Strength in journalism comes from independence. With independence and strength comes ability to serve the public. Charles Dudley Warren, in an essay on journalism, well says: "If the excellence of a newspaper is not always measured by its profitableness, it is generally true that if it does not pay its owner it is valueless to the public. Not all newspapers which make money are good, for some succeed by catering to the lowest tastes of respectable people, and to the prejudice, ignorance, and passion of the lowest class; but, as a rule, the successful journal pecuniarily is the best journal. The reasons for this are on the surface. The impecunious newspaper cannot give its readers promptly the news nor able discussion of the news, and, still worse, it cannot be independent. The political journal that relies for support upon drippings of party favor or patronage, the general newspaper that finds it necessary to existence to manipulate stock reports, the religious weekly that draws precarious support from puffing doubtful enterprises, the literary paper that depends upon the approval of publishers, are poor affairs, and in the long run or short run come to grief. Some newspapers do succeed by sensationalism, as some preachers do; by a kind of quackery, as some doctors do; by trimming and shifting to any momentary popular prejudice, as some politicians do; by becoming the paid advocate of a personal ambition or a corporate enterprise, as some lawyers do; but the newspaper only becomes a real power when it is able, on the basis of pecuniary independence, to free itself from all such entanglements. An editor who stands with hat in hand has the respect accorded to any other beggar."

THE OREGONIAN does not pretend that it is as yet a great newspaper. Its field will not yet support one. But THE OREGONIAN expects to become a great newspaper. It is working towards that position as rapidly as the growth of the country will allow it. Within five years its expenses of publication have fully doubled. It is now paying for collection and transmission of telegraphic news above $25,000 a year. The regular force employed in the publication of the paper exceeds fifty men, and it pays in salaries nearly $1200 a week. For the year 1881 the whole receipts of its business were $126,608 16, and its expenditures were $121,149 61. We find on reviewing the business of the year that both the receipts and expenditures have far exceeded our estimates. Extension of circulation and increase of advertisements have indicated a remarkable growth of population and business throughout our field of circulation; and as the money has come in we have adhered to the old policy of expending it for more extensive telegraphic and other service, and for general improvement of the paper. In a short time—certainly within a year—we shall be obliged to order printing machinery of the newest and most rapid kind. This next step will bring in the stereotype process and the web or perfecting press, at a cost of not less than $30,000. Our growing circulation already taxes severely the capacity of the new double-cylinder press, which was put in only a year and a half ago.

THE ATTACK ON THE NORTHWEST.

It is natural, perhaps, for a desperate newspaper concern, which, as it has no business and no prospect of any, has nothing to lose in any possible event, to take the part of the insolent robbers who, to maintain their own monopoly and hold the northwest in perpetual bondage, are working with might and main to cripple or destroy the Northern Pacific railroad. Could this be accomplished Oregon and the northwest might bid good-by to their hope of an eastern railroad connection for a dozen years to come, and the northwest would be continued in its condition of vassalage and dependence, as heretofore and now. But it is said that the Northern Pacific company is rich enough to build the road without the land. That is a hazardous assumption. The money to complete the road has been pledged by the syndicate on the faith and security of the land grant. Even an idiot ought to know that if the security on which the loan is founded be declared by congress and the courts to have no existence in fact, the money promised upon it may be withdrawn. Hence it is that the attack on the grant is fraught with so great danger to the northwest. There is a question, indeed, whether congress has the power to declare a forfeiture of the grant and divert the lands to any other object. But a resolution of forfeiture by congress would do great present injury to the company, and would very probably arrest the progress of the road. The scheme therefore is an attack on the northwest. It is inspired by rival interests in New York and California, which already have had far more aid from the people than the Northern Pacific, and is abetted here by a few desperate malignants who have no stake in the country, and who care not for its development or welfare. No subject affecting the future of this section ever approached the importance of preserving this grant to the fulfillment of the object for which it was intended. Were it not that the fulfillment is now so near at hand, there might be excuse for the attempt to vacate the grant. But the consummation, so long delayed, is now less than two years distant—if the enterprise be defended against this attack by its rivals and enemies. It is not at all from the standpoint of the Northern Pacific company's interest that our people are to look at the subject. It is their own interest and welfare they are to consider. The Northern Pacific railroad is the great leading factor in northwestern development and progress. When we get this the rest will be added; but without this the old conditions of isolation, of sluggish industry, of retarded growth, and of a hopeless future, will continue indefinitely. In this light they are the enemies of the public welfare who do not join in the protest against this attempt to cripple or destroy the undertaking on which the future of the great Northwest chiefly depends. The cry, "Give the lands back to the people," may be a taking one with the inconsiderate, but what would the lands be worth without the railroad? It is precisely because there has been no railroad that the lands have lain so long without occupation; while the few settlers who have as yet pushed out into those remote places, have done so only because they expected the railroad soon. The Union and Central Pacific monopolists are indeed wonderfully exercised about "the people's lands"—loaded up as they themselves are with an equal land grant and $60,000,000 besides in government bonds, as a clear gratuity! Hence the New York *World*, their personal organ, obtains its inspiration. No paper, not notoriously under this control, is joining in the attack upon the Northern Pacific and Northwestern interests. The fact should be realized here and by the whole people of the Pacific northwest that the preservation of this grant to the object for which it was designed—which object if the company be let alone will soon be consummated—is of more vital importance to this section than anything hitherto presented ever was. The attack upon the Northern Pacific has but one object, namely, to injure, check, postpone or destroy an enterprise which would open and develop the northwest and establish a line independent of the Union and Central Pacific monopoly. These persons here who desire this result will of course join in the raid. That is precisely their position, whether they intend it or not.

A New York correspondent gives what he calls a "dispassionate estimate" of the æsthete Mr. Wilde. He says: "Wilde is a clever man who seeks to attain notoriety—for which he apparently has a ruinous passion—by being a charlatan. That he is not devoid of some, even of much, literary ability, was proven by the publication last summer of his volume of poems, which, it may fairly be said, took the critics by storm. That his desire of obtaining celebrity is very decided is evinced by his dress, his posturing, and all the other sillinesses he affects; but more plainly, perhaps, by certain facts in connection with his lecturing tour in the United States. There is a marked resemblance between Wilde and the author of Vivian Gray. The mother of Wilde is a literary woman; Disraeli, the older, was a literary man. The distinguishing traits of both the young adventurers are audacious courage, contempt for ridicule, consciousness of talent and seeming indifference to means employed. Both start as literary men and both are abundantly satirized. Both write clever books and attract attention. Both are taken up by certain coteries in London and discountenanced by others. Both affect peculiarities of dress, the excessive foppishness of young Disraeli, with his wondrous vests and gold chains and oiled locks, being but the prototype of the knee breeches and long hair of Wilde."

The New York *Herald* objects to the admission of Dakota and Washington into the union as states on the ground that neither has population enough. But either has twice the population that Illinois or Wisconsin had when admitted, and Dakota has as much as either one of two of the original thirteen states now contains. It is also objected that the admission scheme is designed chiefly as a means of strengthening the republicans in the United States senate. This would not be a worthy purpose; but there is not much in the assertion. Aside from any partisan view of the subject, there are reasons enough why the territories should be created states. But in fact partisan reasons have always had weight in the admission of states. Oregon, for example, was admitted with less than half the population which the new state of Washington would have, solely to reinforce the southern democracy with two pro-slavery senators; and Nevada was admitted to preserve a war majority in the senate in the dark days of the rebellion.

The German government has published statistics of emigration during the past ten years. The United States attracted the largest number, and Brazil next, during that period. For 1872, the total for all countries was 125,650; for 1873, it was 103,638; for 1877, it had fallen to 21,964; but by 1880 it had risen to 206,190, while for 1881 there was a further enormous increase. Out of 105,630 emigrants 45,177 were under 20 years of age, and 60,471 were over. The most of them had saved money and were from agricultural districts or [illegible] ion of the report that Prince Bismarck's commercial policy has not had much to do with the movement, which is ascribed vaguely to a strong "wandering impulse." The conditions of life in Germany are declared not to be bad; it is only that abroad they are better, which is only another way for saying that the conditions of life abroad are good and at home they are bad.

Pixley writes to his *Argonaut* that the hotel keepers of New York are the boss bandits of the age. The first-class hotel of that city is by him deemed "an organized conspiracy, perfect in all its details, audacious beyond any conception of medieval baron or Highland cattle thief. Robin Hood and his merry foresters were gentlemen compared with the New York innkeeper and his associates of clerks with diamond breastpins, his extortionate hackmen, his boots and porters, and obsequious waiters." He was brought to that frame of mind by paying $12 a day for two persons in a seven by twelve parlor and a bed-room like a dry goods box, with extras and fees raising the cost to about $15, and then getting very ordinary fare.

The burning of the great sugar refinery of Havemeyer & Elder at Brooklyn sent white sugar up in New York half a cent a pound. This moves the San Francisco *Chronicle* to remark that if every refinery on this coast were to be destroyed by fire, if every vessel transporting sugar from the Sandwich Islands to San Francisco were to sink, and if the kingdom of Hawaii were swallowed up by an earthquake to-morrow, sugar would be cheaper on the Pacific coast if the railroad would carry it from the east for the same rates it did previous to the 1st of January, 1881. This statement, which is absolutely true, beautifully illustrates the benefits that this coast has derived from the so-called reciprocity treaty.

The London *Times* emphatically declares that a far more serious commercial danger than the ill will between Jew and Christian threatens Russia from this side of the Atlantic. It says: "The American is underselling the Russian as a corn grower and dealer." The writer adds that the Russians hope this competition is ephemeral, and cherish the belief that in this country the population will soon grow up to the territory, raising the price of land, increasing home consumption, and otherwise establishing more equal conditions. But he asks: "What will become of the steed while the grass grows?" and evidently thinks that such hopes are fallacious.

The United States consul at Buenos Ayres has made a study of the subject of ostrich farming and has written a letter to the state department recommending that experiments be made in ostrich raising in California and the southern states, which he thinks are specially adapted for the business. This letter is printed in the December number of "consular reports." The ostrich, says Consul Baker, thrives equally well in warm and coast countries, and is the most profitable kind of "stock" that can be grown.

When the text of Blaine's letter on South American affairs comes to be read, the document is found to be entirely unobjectionable. It embodies a scheme for a conference of American states to promote peace and good will among them all. Some may think the scheme fanciful and even absurd, but dictatorial it is not. It is, in fact, the very reverse of a dictatorial and aggressive scheme. It is criticised only by those who want to "get a whack at Blaine."

During the ten years between 1870 and 1880 the amount of new land brought under cultivation in the region west of the Mississippi river equaled one-half the entire cultivated area of France. A prosperous population of 21,000,000 live in a country equal in extent to the land brought under cultivation here in a single decade. And immigration from Europe has but just fairly commenced.

President Eliot, in his annual report on Harvard, says that there has been of late much discussion about the best method of filling professorships. He favors the combination of three methods—promoting tried instructors of a lower grade, calling professors from other institutions, and securing distinguished men, though they may not have been teachers.

BORN.

February 3d, to the wife of S. M. Barr, a daughter.

DIED.

In The Dalles, of diphtheria, Thomas, a son of W. J. and M. E. Ballard, aged 12 years, 3 months and 6 days.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, two rooms with board, not far from Postoffice. Address, stating terms, etc., "Civil Engineer," Oregonian office. 1t

WANTED—300 GALLONS BALSAM FIR.—APply to S. G. SKIDMORE & CO., Druggists. 151 First street, Portland, Oregon. 4d6tw4t

A LADY, COMPETENT TO TEACH THE PRImary English branches, Music, Calisthenics and Dancing, desires a situation in city or country. Best references given and required. Address "Teacher," P. O. Box 63, Portland, Oregon. 4d6t

TO LOAN.

$100.000 ON APPROVED SECURITY, in sums of $500 and upwards, at 9 per cent. per annum. J. FRED CLARK & CO., 28 Washington street. 4d3t

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.

80 ACRES—$2500—4 MILES FROM STARK ST. ferry; fine location, easily improved. Land adjoining can be had for $75 per acre. 131 LENT & McGREW, 10 Stark St.

GOOD BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVAL, Steinway Piano, nearly new; is in perfect order, has been kept in tune and used but little; price when new, $850; will be sold cheap for cash. C.C.C., Oregonian office. 4d2tw1t

RARE CHANCE.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 15-ROOM HOUSE 2½ years' lease; all ash and walnut, and Brussels carpets. Permanent roomers now in house paying entire rent, and eight rooms left to be used by the buyer. Excellent location for keeping boarders. Furniture as good as new. Cause for sale, ill health of occupants and necessary change of climate. Address N.O.P., Oregonian office. 4d2t

A GOOD STEINWAY PIANO FOR RENT. Apply at C. A. ALISKY'S Candy Store. 13d

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the undersigned are requested to present the same without delay at our office, No. 27 Stark st., this city. Mr. J. D. Wilcox is the only person authorized to sign for the firm. J. D. WILCOX & CO. Feb. 1, 1882.

WE HAVE IN STOCK AN ASSORTMENT OF fine grades Black Gros Grain Silk, Satin de Lyons, Silk Armures and Satins, which are offered during our fourth annual clearance sale at cost. OLDS & KING, 186 First st., bet. Yamhill and Taylor.

McCoy, Cheapest Printer, First and Stark.

TWO SALESMEN WANTED—APPLY TO THE Singer Manufacturing Co., 82 Morrison st., near Fifth. 2d1f

TO LET.

A Brick Building for ten years. Cheap rent. 4d3t FERRY & WHITE, Real Estate Agts.

$11,000

Will buy 25x100 feet, with two-story Brick Building. $2,000 cash, balance in five or ten years. FERRY & WHITE, Real Estate Agents. 4d3t

Five Lots in Wilson Addition sold yesterday. Only a few more—40 Lots for sale. $100 cash, balance in monthly installments without interest. 4d3t FERRY & WHITE.

FOSTER'S KID GLOVES.

5 Hooks $1 60—7 hooks $1 75.

Also, the Only Genuine Jouvin Gloves in the city. Every pair of these Gloves guaranteed.

Fine assortment of HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES from 5c up.

The latest styles of LADIES and CHILDREN'S COLLARS in a large variety of colors and patterns.

Our Stock of Buttons, Gimps, Fringes, Beaded Laces and Bonnet Trimming speaks for itself.

The only genuine C. P. FRENCH CORSET in all sizes, white and colors.

Our assortment of Ladies and Children's HOSE and LINEN HDKFS.

Felt, Wool, and Materials for Fancy Work at Reduced Prices.

A. SALMON,
(SUCCESSOR TO B. BINE)
160 FIRST ST.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!

FOR THE EXT 15 DAYS.

SELLING OUT

AT COST!

ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVAL.

WERTHEIMER & BOLLACK,

190 FIRST ST.

Lease and Fixtures For Sale.

WANTS.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; three in family; no children. Apply at 62 First St. J. LEVIN.

WANTED.

A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at Europe House on B street bet. First and Second.

WANTED.

TABLE BOARD AND ROOMS FURNISHED or unfurnished for a small family. Reference exchanged. Address F. W. P. Oregonian office.

WANTED A SITUATION AS NIGHT watchman, by a sober, industrious man. A. M. D., Oregonian Office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL work. Call at 60 South First St.

WANTED A GOOD SOLICITOR FOR the Universal Benevolent Association of California for unmarried persons. Liberal inducements to the right man. Good agents wanted in every town in Oregon and Washington territory. Address WELL, General Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory, Room 4, Union Block, Portland.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE BUSINESS in a prosperous country town. Interest in the real estate and business for $1000 cash. Apply to F. MARTIN & CO.

NEW TO-DAY.

We are instructed to sell at auction, at the Real Estate office of Ferry & White, on Stark st., bet. First and Second, on SATURDAY, Feb. 4th, at 10 o'clock A. M., that CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY being fractional lot 7, in the south half double block, together with FINE RESIDENCE thereon. This very desirable homestead is delightfully situated on Eleventh st., bet. Salmon and Taylor sts., and this sale affords an excellent opportunity to parties wanting a well situated home.

GILMAN & CO., Auc'rs.

S. FRIEDMAN,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant

Old Auction House, cor. First & Pine sts.

will sell at auction all General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, etc.

Will buy Furniture, Remnant Stocks of Merchandise, or will sell for parties on commission. Also, keep an assortment of Merchandise for TRADE.

Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

AUCTION SALE

OF

FURNITURE, ETC.

On account of departure,

MONDAY, FEB. 6, AT 10 A. M.,

At the Gallery, No. 233 Second Street, comprising

1 Cottage Room Set.
1 Bed Lounge, 1 Common Lounge,
1 Cook Stove with Furniture,
1 Parlor Set, 1 Crib, Tables, Chairs,
Spring and Mattresses, Bedding, etc.

ALSO

Sewing Machine, etc.

S. FRIEDMAN, Auct'r.

4d2t

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

STEAM LAUNCH EVRIL!

Foot Columbia Street,

TUESDAY, FEB. 8, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DESCRIPTION:

Length 55 feet long; 7 foot beam; 4 feet depth of hold; eight to ten-horse power steam engine; boiler 32 inch diameter, and cabin over all; propeller run a short time and is in first-class order. The launch may be seen running on day of sale for inspection. Terms of sale—one-third cash, one-third in 60 days, one-third in 90 days. Liberal discount for cash.

S. FRIEDMAN, Auctioneer.

THIRD WEEK OF

The City Dry Goods Store's
Annual Clearance Sale

AT ACTUAL COST.

Under no circumstances is any article sold above cost. Ladies will please remember the old stand, 147 Third St., formerly John Wilson's.

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH, A STEAM Flour Mill in Yamhill county, on Yamhill river; excellent location; 1½ acres of ground; large warehouse; full capacity, 50 barrels in 24 hours, good country custom; ready sale for shorts, etc., etc.; buildings only two years old; very reasonable price and easy terms. Mill is fully equipped. The whole or one-half interest in the same for sale. For particulars apply to OLDENBURG, HARVEY & CO., Brokers and Real Estate agents, corner First and Washington streets, Portland, Or. n23d2aw°

Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Bananas, Nuts, Dates, Figs, Delicacies, and Goldfish, wholesale and retail, at
S. L. STONE'S.
10d2aw°

Saved on every dollar's worth of Job Printing by patronizing Edw. A. Swope & Co., the best Printers in the State, 109 Front and 5 Washington Sts. Blank-Books made to order.

TAX NOTICE.

THE TAXPAYERS OF MULTNOMAH COUNTY will please take notice that the tax roll for the year 1881 has been placed in my hands for the collection of taxes which are now due and payable at the office of the sheriff at the court house. An early settlement is particularly requested.
JOSEPH BUCHTEL,
ja24law Sheriff and Tax Collector of Multnomah County.

Best Work—Lowest Paying prices—Himes Printer, 5 Washington street, Portland.

THE DIAMOND RESTAURANT,

THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Special Rates to Families.

BALLS AND PARTIES.

GRAND MASQUERADE

OF THE

PORTLAND SOCIAL TURN VEREIN,

AT

Turn Hall, Monday Even'g Feb. 13.

SIX PRIZES:

For Best Sustained Character—Lady and Gentleman. Finest Costumes—Lady and Gentleman. Most Comical Characters—Lady and Gentleman.

All masques must be identified at the door.

ADMISSION: Gent Masquers, $1; Lady Masquers, 50c; Spectators, 50c.

Tickets can be had at S. L. Henry's, and Alisky & Hegele's; reserve seats can be had at Alisky & Hegele's without extra charge. f4d4aed

MRS. C. J. DeLETTS,

MAKER OF

Dresses, Cloaks, Ulsters, Dolmans.

CUTTING AND FITTING A SPECIALTY.

Apprentices wanted. Inquire or call at N. W. cor. Fourth and Salmon, Room 8. f3d1m

Pioneer Candy Factory.

L. BERNHEIM,
Successor to F. Bickles,

Manufacturer of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,

FIRST STREET.

Wholesale f3d1f Retail.

AUCTION SALE

OF

BARBER SHOP FIXTURES

ON

Monday, Feb. 6, 1882, at 10 A. M.

85 Second street, between Stark and Oak.

f3d4

TO LET.

TO LET.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS with or without board, 210 Seventh St., one block from postoffice. f1f

FOR RENT.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURnished, suitable for a gentleman, in a private family near the postoffice. Address Box 91. d6

TO LET.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH, NICELY furnished rooms in the Sherlock House, corner Second and Oak. Night keys furnished roomers when desired. may3tf

PRIVATE BOARDING.

ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS,

BY THE WEEK OR MONTH, WITH OR WITHout board. Transients accommodated. Location best in the city. Address P.O. Box 2½. d5

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

BUSINESS TRANSFER.

I HAVE THIS DAY DISPOSED OF MY BRANCH Bakery, Madison and First Sts., to Henry Behnrel, to whom I commend my former patrons of this Branch.

I will in future confine myself to pushing the interests of the new bakery, Washington street, between Sixth and Seventh, and respectfully invite the public to call. 1f3d1 CHAS. McGINN.

MISS CAHILL,

LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO, WISHES TO INform the ladies of Portland that she has opened a fashionable dressmaking establishment on Third St., between Washington and Alder. Cutting and fitting a specialty. Suits made stylish and elegant from $5 to $15. Country orders promptly attended to. f27d1m

FORTUNE TELLER.

CHARMS FOR LOVE AND LUCK. MME. LEROY 37 First st., up stairs. Fee $1 00. f10

WEEKS & MORGAN, Wholesale & Retail Grocers and Feed Merchants. Nos. 247 249 and 251 Front st., bet. Main and Madison.

BURKHART & SPAULDING, Butchers and Packers, cor. Second and B sts., offer a full line of best quality of Meats, Hams and Bacon. m11

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between R. H. Schwab and Alfred Anderson, under the firm name of Schwab & Anderson, general printers, 106 Front street, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, R. H. Schwab retiring from said copartnership.
R. H. SCHWAB.
ALFRED ANDERSON.

Portland, Or., Feb. 1, 1882.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE THIS DAY purchased the interest of R. H. Schwab in the late firm of Schwab & Anderson, and will conduct the business as heretofore, under the firm name of A. Anderson & Co.
ALFRED ANDERSON,
M. SHILLERSTON.

Referring to the above, I respectfully recommend the new firm to the public, and ask a continuation to them of the business bestowed on the late firm. 2d6t R. H. SCHWAB.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE WILL not be responsible for any debts contracted by any one except by members of our firm or by our agent, Moy Yook, at the end of the N. P. R. R. track. f1d6t TWIN WO & CO.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE no agents authorized to contract for me, and I will pay no debts not contracted by myself.
j5d1m PHOEBE STEPHENS.

NOTICE.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OREGON and Washington Fish Propagating Co.—You are hereby notified that there will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon and Washington Fish Propagating Company held at the board of trade room, in the city of Portland, on the 8th day of February, 1882, at 7 P. M., for the purpose of authorizing the directors to tender the hatchery on the Clackamas river to the United States government for fish propagating purposes. By order of the board of directors.
J. W. COOKE,
j29dtc President Or. & W. Fish Propagating Co.

LAW CARDS.

R. F. DENNISON. C. B. WATSON.

DENNISON & WATSON,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Room 31, Union Block. ja30d1m
Consultation and advice free to ladies.

C. H. UPTON & WM. H. UPTON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Walla Walla, W. T.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS at Pendleton, Centerville, Weston and Milton, Or., Walla Walla, Waitsburg, Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax and Palouse City, W. T.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I AM PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE LOANS FOR a term of years on improved farm land at favorable rates; interest payable annually.
ja11df A. W. GOODBOCK, 151 First St.

The Shirring and Ruffling Machine,

INDISPENSABLE

TO DRESSMAKERS AND MILLINERS. Agents wanted. Address, for particulars, J. B. TOPLITZ, General Agent for the Pacific Coast, 529 Clay street, San Francisco, Cal. P. O. Box 1866. f26d1m

FOR SALE.

SALOON FOR SALE.

ONE-HALF OR THE WHOLE OF A WELL LOcated and paying saloon will be sold on account of sickness of the proprietor. A small amount of money needed for the investment. For particulars address or call on J. G., 92 North First St. f3d1

SEATTLE PROPERTY.

ALL PERSONS HAVING PROPERTY IN SEattle, who want to sell it, will find purchasers by communicating with the undersigned, giving description of the property and price asked.
f1 NELSON & PHINNEY, Seattle, W. T.

SUBURBAN LANDS.

75 ACRES, SIX MILES EAST OF PORTLAND; one-third in cultivation; house, barn, orchard, etc. Price, $2,000.

40 Acres, three miles south of Portland; grounds an excellent view of the city and surroundings; would make a delightful suburban home; price.

7 Acres three miles out of Portland; fronts on good road; level land; price $100 per acre.

40 Acres; dairy farm; all grass land; convenient to market; good building; price, $45 per acre (very cheap).

10 Acres, two and one-half miles from Portland; good suburban location; price $125 per acre.

10 Acres, nine miles west of Portland; level land; price, $10 per acre.

For further particulars of the above and a large amount of other lands in the city, see
j1dm VAN B. DELASHMUTT.

FOR SALE.

ONE BOILER, TOGETHER WITH ALL ATtachments, in first-class condition. For particulars apply at the office of the Oregon Furniture Mfg Co., First and Yamhill streets. f25df

A BONANZA FOR SOME ONE.

STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE OF about $6000, together with store houses, ground, etc., is offered for sale for the next 30 days. It is located in one of the richest and wealthiest parts of the country; very handy to shipping freights; daily mails, and among the most prosperous farmers to be found anywhere. Object in selling is failing health and a change necessary. Persons meaning business can get particulars from FERRY & WHITE, Real Estate Agents, Stark St.

FOR SALE—MILL PROPERTY IN SOUTHERN OREGON.

THE FLOURING MILL AND VALUABLE water power privilege owned by the ... Roseburg. The property ... equipped mill, 320 acres farming and grazing lands, 10 ... for additional mill site, suitable for ... mill, right of way for ditch to same. ... opportunity for investment. For particulars address FULLERTON, Roseburg, or McDOUGALL & OWER, First St., Portland. 22d3w

WHO WANTS IT?

HERE I AM WITH ONE MORE CHOICE farm, that must be disposed of within the next sixty days. It belongs to an estate and must to be closed out. There is 101 acres of it all in a high state of cultivation, with good fences all around it. It is located one mile south of Gervais, on the line of the O. & C. R. R., in the very center of the Willamette valley; 91 acres of it under the plow; 10 acres timber. There is now growing on the place 40 acres of fall wheat, a good orchard, lots of blackberries and other small fruits; a fine two-story brick house, containing eleven hard-finished rooms, good cellar and large barn and other outhouses; one harvester, fanning mill, one seed drill, plows, harrows and other small farming implements too numerous to mention. Price $... half cash, balance on time. For further particulars call on or address HARRISON B. OMAN, 20dim Portland, Or.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE.

ONE HUNDRED TOWN LOTS IN THE COSY little town of Canemah, on the bank of the Willamette river adjoining Oregon City. This is an opportunity to invest a small amount of money, which in the near future will pay you an hundred fold upon your investment. Call at my office, get prices, see maps and plats of the property. I have also about ... hundred acres adjoining Canemah, which is divided up into tracts of from one to forty acres, some good farming lands adapted to garden purposes; some ... quarries, and others carp ponds; those wishing to engage in the fishing business. All I ask you ... is to call around, make a reasonable offer, and ... will get yourself a home for a very small amount of money. This property is to be sold for just what it will bring. First come first served. Call on or address
HARRISON B. OMAN,
20dim S.E. Cor. First and Stark Sts., Portland.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. SHERWIN,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
Offices—Rooms 41, 42 and 50, third floor, Union Block, First street, Portland, Oregon. 20d1m

MARYE & WEBBER
Civil Engineers and Surveyors,
Office 23 Stark St., Union Block, Portland, Or. (With Ferry & White, Real Estate Agents.)

COOK'S MUSIC PARLORS.

TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE AS AN INstructor enables Prof. Cook to economize the time of the pupil.
2d Floor Labbe's Block, Corner Second and Washington Streets.

DR. E. C. GEIGER
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon,
No. 85 Fourth St., Portland, O.

G. M. WELLS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office—Rooms 50, 57, 56 Union Block, Portland, Or.

DRS. A. S. & Z. B. NICHOLS,
HOMŒOPATHIC
Physicians and Surgeons,
Portland, Oregon.
Rooms 59, 60, 61 and 62, Union Block.
SPECIALTIES:
Dr. Z. B. N.—Diseases of Women.
Dr. A. S. N.—Diseases of Eye, Ear and Throat.

WE ARE IN EARNEST!

During the continuance of this, our FOURTH

Annual Clearance Sale

We wish to effect a more thorough clearance of stock than at any of our former sales. We reserve no reserve, but offer our

ENTIRE STOCK

AT COST.

Let every lady purchaser of

STAPLE DRY GOODS, FANCY DRY GOODS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Improve this opportunity. "Do not put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day," but make selections as soon as possible.

OLDS & KING,

186 FIRST ST., YAMHILL AND TAYLOR.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT COMPANY.

Organized Jan. 26th, 1882.

MAULT & TRUMAN, Managers State of Oregon.........Office at Portland
R. S. OAKLEY & CO., Managers Washington Territory.........Office at Seattle

BRANCH OFFICES

At the Dalles, Pendleton, Salem, Astoria, Corvallis, Eugene City, Roseburg, Or. Walla Walla, Spokane Falls, Tacoma, Port Townsend, Colfax, Olympia W. T.

OBJECT OF BUSINESS:

To loan money to buy or sell improved and unimproved country and city property; titles examined, taxes paid and rents collected. Also to act as agents for persons residing in other states. Those wishing information in regard to country and city property in Oregon and Washington we will be pleased to inform them.

All Correspondence to the Managers at Portland or Seattle.

SKATES!

DAYTON, HALL & LAMBERSON,

Corner First and Taylor Sts. Portland.

PORTLAND FISH DEPOT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

Fresh and Salt Fish All Kinds.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS FAMILIES, SUPPLIED ON SHORT NOTICE.

All Orders promptly attended to and delivered free of charge to all parts of the city. Country orders solicited.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Prop'r,
Stalls 8 and 9, Central Market.
f3d1m

Secondhand Machinery For Sale.

ONE FLUE BOILER, 42 inch, 24 FT; FLUES 12 in diameter; tested to 140 lbs C. W. P. One fire boiler, 5 1/2 x 11 feet. The above have all the fittings complete. One horizontal steam engine. One horizontal steam engine. One horizontal steam engine. One upright steam engine. One upright steam engine (new). One ... planer; planes 24 inches. Also, shafting, hangers, pulleys, etc.
WILLIAM HILLIER,
f dim Madison St., between Third and Fourth.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REDUCTIONS! REDUCTIONS!

ROOM! ROOM! ROOM!

Before my departure for the East, where I will purchase my Spring stock, I intend making a sweeping reduction in prices as I need room.

Look at a Few of My Prices:

Ladies' Calf Buttons	$2 00
Ladies' Calf Buttons, worked B. H.	2 50
Ladies' Pebble Buttons	2 00
Ladies' Pebble Buttons, worked B. H.	2 50
Ladies' American Kid Buttons	2 00
Ladies' B. Calf Lace Shoes	1 25
Ladies' Calf Lace Shoes lined	2 00
Men's Full Stock Kip Boots	3 00
Men's Calf Dress Boots	$3—4 00

Children's Shoes will be sold at correspondingly low prices.

Call and Convince Yourself.

NEW YORK BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
H. GALICK, Propr.
103 First Street, Portland. des

GAMBRINUS BEER!

GAMBRINUS BEER!

This celebrated Beer will be on draught

AT THE "QUELLE,"

Corner Second and Stark Streets,

From and after to-morrow. L. FUERER.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN. M. CROCKER

GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 48 First St., bet. Pine and Ash.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, FURNIture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc.

REGULAR SALE DAYS—Tuesdays and Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

OF

[illegible]

WE WILL SELL AT OUR SALESROOM

TUESDAY, FEB. 7th, 1882,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

CARPETS:

To which we invite the attention of buyers:
10 pieces Tapestry Brussels Carpets;
10 rolls Tapestry Brussels Carpets—565 yards;
150 yards Two-Ply Carpets.

ALSO

1 Piano, 1 Iron Safe.

ALSO

Bedroom Suits, complete, dark and light; Spring Mattresses, Wool-top Mattresses, Pillows, Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, Blankets, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Heating Stoves, etc.

ALSO

50 pairs Mission Solferino Blankets.
50 pairs Mission Gray Blankets.
20 cases Salt, 100 boxes Soap.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL

TO THE

[illegible]

OF

S. LIPMAN & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,

ONE HUNDRED PIECES

40 INCH ALL WOOL

COLORED CASHMERES,

ALL GOOD SHADES,

Price 75 cts. per yard.

S. Lipman & Co.

Cor. First and Washington Sts.
Portland, Or.

P. VAN FRIDAGH,

Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Dry Goods, Fancy and Millinery Goods,

No. 111 First St., bet. Washington and Stark.
Portland, Oregon.

Parisian

Porcelain.

SOMETHING NEW.

As handsome and durable as French China, and yet as cheap as Queensware. One needs but to see it to give it preference to all other goods in that line.

Call in and note the REDUCTIONS IN CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, CUTLERY AND PLATED WARE. Never before have goods been sold as cheap in this city as we propose to sell them from now on. Get our prices before buying elsewhere.

ACKERMAN'S DOLL STORE.

Buffalo

Baking

Powder

One Trial Only Needed!

You Will Use No Other!

PURE AND FULL WEIGHT.

CHERRY STONE OYSTERS,

1 and 2 lb Cans.

EXTRA FULL WEIGHT!

SELECT IN QUALITY AND FLAVOR.

The Finest Oysters Packed in the United States.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

M. EHRMAN & CO., San Francisco,

PACIFIC COAST AGENTS. f21d1m

PLEASANT HOME

Addition to East Portland,

ON THE

BASE LINE ROAD.

Lots and Blocks for sale in this Beautiful Tract on Easy Terms.

Apply either P. E. MATHIOT,
or W. H. CREIGHTON,
the office of Gibson, Church & Co.
or PRETTYMAN & CHRITZ,
126 East Portland.

REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE Central committee of the state of Oregon will be held at the office of the chairman, in the city of Portland, on Thursday, the 23d day of February, 1882, at 11 o'clock A. M. Full attendance is earnestly desired.
ja28 JOSEPH SIMON, Chairman.
(Republican papers please copy.)

The Daily Oregoni

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 4.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVA

Daily, per month..........
Daily with Sunday Oregonian, per month..........
Daily, per year..........
Daily with Sunday Oregonian, per year..........
Sunday Oregonian, per year..........
Sunday and Weekly Oregonian, per year..........
The Weekly Oregonian, per year..........

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

is for sale at the following places:

Postoffice candy store.
Staples' Fourth and Morrison.
Beary's, Fourth and Yamhill.
Mayfield's, Third and Yamhill.
Browning's, 52 Morrison.
Burkheimer's, 187 First.
Blodgett's, 183 First.
Lemline's, First and Morrison.
North Pacific News Co., First near Occide
F. M. Cohn's, First and Alder.
Fildes's, First and Alder.
Potters', First and Washington.
Chenhomme's, First near Oak.
Stearns, 65 First.
S. L. Stone's, First and Ash.
Chas. Korell, First and C.
Geo. Taylor's, First near E.
On Stark street ferry.
And at the counting room of THE OREGONI
Front and Stark.

CITY.

PROBABLY POISONED.—Last Wednesday Wilson was called to wait upon Eh Quin nese laborer in the American laundry an him very sick, with his face puffed ou strange pallor about him, looking as if h have been poisoned. The man was remove hospital back of the joss house the next died about noon. Dr. Wilson states that been called to the laundry several times, every patient was affected in the same way certificate of death furnished to Chief Lappeus, he stated that the circumstance Chinaman's death looked suspicious enoug rant an investigation, and the body was acc turned over to Coroner Garnold. It is said foreman at the laundry, who is a Chinam been in the habit of levying a tribute on workmen, but a new force of men hav brought from San Francisco refused to tax, and in consequence he and the cook h systematically poisoning these new han arsenic to get them out of the road. Howev ing definite can be known until an inquest in which it is probable a physician will make a post-mortem examination. Shou proven that the Chinaman died from pois will go hard with the foreman, as other deaths which happened to men working th be looked into. An inquest will be held the coroner's office, corner Second and streets.

GETTING READY.—Messrs. Bates, David, Co., to whom was awarded the contract for the Baker City line of the O. R. & N. C bought in this city all the supplies in the steel, powder, tools, etc., obtainable $22,000—and have ordered sixty carts. plies and provisions will start to the front as the river opens for freight traffic. 284 feet long, will be constructed without machinery, and, it is thought, will be finish in one hundred days from date of comme Fifteen hundred men have been engaged tractors, who expect to begin operations by

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Daily, per year	10 00
Daily with Sunday Oregonian, per year	12 00
Sunday Oregonian, per year	2 50
Sunday and Weekly Oregonian, per year	3 00
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LIBRARY MEETING.—The regular annual meeting of the members of the Library Association of Portland, will be held in the library room this evening (Saturday) at 7:30 P. M., when the Hon. Matthew P. Deady, president of the association, will read his yearly report.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.—On Sunday the 12th inst., the First Philosophical Society will celebrate the 73d anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln at Nonpareil hall. Arrangements will be made for suitable addresses.

RELIGIOUS SERVICE.—The Seventh Day Adventists will meet in Neppach's Hall, East Portland, to-day. Sabbath school at 1 o'clock. Preaching by Elder A. Snashall, at 2 o'clock P. M. The public is cordially invited.

NEW BUILDING.—Wm. Young, the marble dealer, is erecting a two-story brick building, forty by fifty feet, on the corner of Second and A, back of Leonard's block, which he will occupy as soon as completed.

SING'S SENTENCE SUSPENDED.—Ah Sing, the Chinaman convicted of grand larceny, was taken before Judge Stott yesterday, to receive sentence, but for some cause it was withheld until Monday, the 5th inst.

OPEN TEMPERANCE MEETING.—Rev. Dr. Jones of California will address the open temperance meeting at Y. M. C. A. hall this evening. Music as usual. The public cordially invited.

TO THE PENITENTIARY.—Wm. Roland, sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for selling liquor to Indians, was taken to Salem yesterday morning in charge of O. A. Brown.

FROM HONOLULU.—The British bark Sir Launcelot sailed from Honolulu recently with a cargo of sugar and rice, valued at $53,000, consigned to Portland firms.

ONE OF THE INSTITUTIONS now is the German Bakery, which was recently removed to more commodious quarters, 145 Third street. Their cakes, pies and bread are unequalled. Leave orders.

With a large experience here and elsewhere, Smith & Hansen, of the St. Charles restaurant, can and certainly do set for their patrons the best meals obtainable in the city. Indulge in a meal.

MUSIC.—Wiley B. Allen, 153 Third St. Orders filled. Send stamp for catalogue and Musical Journal.

Fine oil paintings, engravings, chromos. Ornamental frames made and regilding done. Volney's, 153 Third St.

Garrison's, 167 Third street, is the best place to get sewing machines repaired, and for needles, attachments, silk thread, machine parts, etc.

Valentines, Valentines and Masks, at New York Novelty Co.'s, 49 First street.

Best coffee in city. Eastern and local oysters in any style. White cook in charge of cuisine. Open at night. Burrows', 89 Second street.

Eastern Oysters every steamer at Keith'.

A fine second hand Piano, good as new, at 153 Third street. Must be sold at once.

Agents and canvassers wanted at *New York Novelty*, 19 First street, for fast selling articles.

Stop coughing. Get Hamburg burst tea drops and flaxseed honey squares at Postoffice candy store.

The happiest woman is she who has her sewing machine repaired by John Barbey, 32 Yamhill street.

The DAILY OREGONIAN is for sale at Gill's.

D. W. Prentice & Co., leading music dealers, the only house in Portland that deal in musical merchandise exclusively. Largest stock of pianos, organs, sheet music and everything that pertains to the music business. Send your orders direct to us.

You say you have no faith in pawn brokers. Why? Because you have never tried Uncle Myer's establishment. If you had purchased your goods of him, you would have seen that he would give you a square deal "every time." 181 First street.

THAT EJECTMENT CASE.

It's strange how little fuss the publication of some items will make, and how many people get riled over nothing. Yesterday THE OREGONIAN published something about Mrs. Gruel, her children and her furniture having been taken under process of law from a house on Water street belonging to V. H. De Lashmutt. The item was in the main correct, but it didn't seem to please any but the reporter who wrote it. He was satisfied because he had the [illegible] of duty faithfully performed.

Mr. De Lashmutt was not satisfied. He thought he had been held up to the community as a heartless landlord without merey or justice. He came to see the local editor with the explanation that his tenants were objectionable because they were filthy, and he did not want them to longer occupy his premises. They did not pay rent at the week, but he permitted them by due process of law to remain through January. When ... he permitted them to remain until he could two weeks. Lashmutt sent his agent to the house two weeks ... the sylph-like beauty who weighs two hundred pounds and strikes straight from the shoulder, requested him to leave, at the same time raising a kettle of boiling water ... his head. The agent had important business on the next block and left. When Constable Grant visited the place as agent of the law, Mrs. Gruel showed less respect for the statutes of Oregon than the Seattle committee for the statutes of Washington territory. She seized Grant by the neck, by the ear, and by his collar, and would have wiped the floor with him in two minutes had business at the office not ... The Grant had business at the office and he left. The kind of a female Mrs. Gruel is reported to ... De Lashmutt had not yet informed of any family illness, had not been pleaded to for extension of time for removal, and that the tenants were keeping up a continuous uproar, on more than one occasion in emphatic language and unladylike terms.

Then the pater-familias wasn't satisfied and came to see the local editor. Mr. Gruel is an industrious German—a carpenter. He says that after paying last month's rent which payment he was slightly delinquent, he posed that he would remain in possession of the house, hence made no preparation for moving. He regards the affair as an outrage and wanted published a card in which he inquires whether there is any justice in this country, and asks any kind-hearted lawyer to volunteer to take his case in hand.

Then Constable Grant wasn't satisfied, but he is a man of good judgment, knows that OREGONIAN reporters like him, hence didn't come in with his grievance. He said, however, that he wouldn't handle such another lot of filthy household goods for $25 an hour.

Then O'Shea wasn't satisfied and came to see the local editor. Last night's *Telegram* announced that Gruel worked in O'Shea's slaughter house—this is not the case—and in the paragraph mentioned the extreme filthiness of the German's residence. O'Shea claimed that if the statement went unrefuted it would injure his trade in meat.

Finally the local editor wasn't satisfied, and lectured the reporter for an hour because the latter stated that $5 was the amount reported involved. The rent was paid to date, the suit was simply for possession of property.

Gruel rented another house yesterday and moved into it. Thus endeth the item.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT—DEADY, J.

FRIDAY, Feb. 3, 1882.

Ordered that trial jury appear March 7th.

U. S. vs. M. Hyde—Plead.

Bank of British Columbia vs. Willamette Woolen Manufacturing Company—decree.

Adjourned to Saturday.

STATE CIRCUIT—STOTT, J.

State of Oregon vs. Ung—Time for sentence extended one day.

Willamette Iron Works vs. Portland Macadam and Paving Company—Ten days to plaintiff to move for new trial.

N. J. Weed vs. D. Wescree.

Carter vs. Carter—Di...

Willamette Iron Bridge Company vs. D. P. Thompson—Time to answer ... 20 days.

Alfred Sears, Jr., vs. Park; judgment on verdict.

Thos. Quinn vs. S. ... and E. J. Jeffrey ... trial.

Helmer vs. Dalton ... out.

PASSENGERS FOR PORTLAND.

Following is the list of passengers per steamer Oregon, leaving San Francisco yesterday:

Col John R Wheat
A P Anderson
Harry Deanr
Leo Selling
E Blewitt, wf and 3 chld
J F Mayne
H C Wiggings
Otto Burns
Wm Dorning
C J Reed
J P Langhorn
Chas Jacobs
Mrs Otto Stern
M Koshland
L Prager
C Lutjens
P C Oakley
D Murphy
Geo Raymond
Miss Frankie Howard
F W Follis
Chas M Davis
Wm Chillman
Saml Cooper
Jas Thrasher wf & chld
A D Bolton
F Kosholdt
W McDonald
J Wheeler
Mrs W E Gwinn & 2 ch
T T Minor
T B Trevett
Ed Emerrett
J Hill
Henry Decker
H B Bole
W B Adair
A O Palmer

... Lewis
... Halberstadt
... Martin
... T Huntington
... Tew
... Chapter
... Hip Wellman
... F Boothby, wf and ch
... Conneley
... F Belvin
... Iridmeister
... J Parman and 2 chl
... J C Shofner and ch
... Hanhauser
... Iarr
... Ballard
... McDaniel
... Ines
... Hallet
... Shaw
... Mulkey
... ood, wf and 2 chld
... ooper
... K Deering wf & chld
... Thrasher
... Allen
... ucher
... N F Cobleigh wf & ch
... amberlin
... d
... Martin
... Hayes
... Ralston
... Vinn
... Y Decker
... aker
... ea
... Stevens.

BRIEF MENTION.

Only one fire since New ...

The Columbia sails at ...

A good dramatic ... that would pay just now.

The State arrived in San Francisco at 4:30 yesterday morning.

Wells, Fargo & Co's mail by the steamer will close at 4:30 this afternoon.

Miss Mollie Barlow, formerly taught at Aurora, has been appointed one of the assistant teachers in Central school.

The Vancouver was temporarily repaired yesterday, and will go on the Williams' boat yard to-day for permanent repairs.

CAN'T SOMEBODY BEAT IT!

[SPECIAL BIG COLT CORRESPONDENCE.]

..., Feb. 2.

I have been considerably ... at the letters addressed to your special ... from various parts of the country [Yamhill excepted], but am forced to say that no one has mentioned a fourteen-months colt that can ... with Mr. Zorn's. We do not propose to ... against two or three-year-olds, but stick to ... and firm that no colt of his age in Oregon or ... territory can claim pre-eminence over him.

... EGITE NO. 2.

BUSINESS ...

Removal sale at Werthe... Bollack's, 190 First street.

A. Salmon, successor to S. ... 5 First street, offers low prices on kid gloves ... trimmings.

REAL ESTATE ... ION.

Gilman & Co. will sell at ... this morning at Ferry & White's office, ... dence with lot, on Eleventh street between T... and Salmon.

NOTICE

All persons who have during the last few days purchased or received feathers from H. Danoke, a boy about 13 years old, are hereby notified to return the same to the chief of police immediately or complaint will be made against them for receiving stolen property.

J. K. ... CO.
H. AC... N & CO.
ZAN ...
M. SE... CO.
CHAS. ... EL & CO.
D. W. ... ICE & CO.
A. L. ... D.
C. V. ... NGERODE.
W. JA... & CO.

Portland, Or., Feb. 3, 1882.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States, Division of telegrams and reports for the ... of commerce and agriculture. Report for the ... hours. The following observations are taken ... same moment of time at all the stations named.

PORTLAND, ..., 1:57 P. M.

Place of Observation	Height of Barom	Change last 8 Hours	Th.	Rain fall inches	State of weath.
Portland...	30.51	—.07	37	.00	Foggy
Olympia...	30.40	—.12	46	.00	Clo'dy
Roseburg...	30.47	—.06	39	.00	Clear
Red Bluff..	30.35	—.10	45	.00	Clear
Sacramento	30.34	—.09	49	.00	Clear

River 2 feet 5 inches above ... water mark; risen 1 inch.

Maximum temperature, 39.1 ...; minimum temperature, 32.0 degrees.

The fine furniture of the ... shop at No. 85 Second street, between Stark and ... streets, comprising the finest chairs, mirrors, ... cloth, washstand, pictures, chandeliers, etc., ... carpet, walnut bedroom suit, mattresses, pillows, ... s, etc., will be sold at auction on Monday, Feb. 6th, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M. GILMAN & ... Auctioneers.

The People's Transfer Co., 5 W... n st., check baggage on all outgoing steamers ... private residences. Orders left at the office promptly attended to.

By all means take the darling ... s, where a first-class photograph of the pet ... be secured. For sample of this and other work ... to any one, or examine display.

Have your clothes cleaned and ... the American steam dyeing and cleaning works ... Salmon St.

ACKNOWLEDGED

To be the best Pianos—Decker & ... I. Sinsheimer, 129 First street, sole agent ... northwest coast; also for other pianos; also ... & Hamlin Organs, which have the best reput...

THOMAS PAINE.

BY JAMES KECK.

The following address was delivered at Turn Halle Jan. 29, on the 145th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Paine:

Ladies and Gentlemen: We have assembled here this evening to commemorate of the birth of Thomas Paine; the inquiry therefore with many, most naturally arises, what great deeds can be attributed to Thomas Paine that he should thus merit such honor and distinction above many of his time? To this inquiry we answer, he did four great things: 1st. He gave to the world "Common Sense," which was the forerunner of the declaration of our independence and foundation on which rests our republican form of government. 2d. He gave "The Crisis." 3d. "The Rights of Man," and 4th. "The Age of Reason."

No more natural, philosophical, moral or civil reasons for independence, were ever advanced by any man nor adopted by any people, than those given by the author of "Common Sense" and adopted by the American congress of 1776. In this book for the first time appeared these words, "The free and independent states of America."

Be it remembered that England had long oppressed the American colonies; all petitions and prayers to the king were of no avail; their perpetual servitude seemed inevitable.

This spirit of oppression had followed them up to the year 1775, when a congress convened in Carpenter hall, Philadelphia, in hopes of formulating plans for their deliverance. This congress was composed of a Boston lawyer, a Philadelphia printer, a Philadelphia doctor and a Virginia planter, named as follows: John Adams, Benjamin Rush, Benjamin Franklin and George Washington. Thomas Paine, who at the instance of Dr. Franklin had previously called for and arrived in America, was now invited to participate in the deliberations of this congress; and while listening to the various suggestions for compromise and reconciliation with the British government, which had oppressed, robbed and murdered them, his sympathies, which from the first had been with the colonies, were now warmed into new life and he arises to give expression to the pent up fires within with a soul full of love, an intellect keen and far reaching, and a will—when convinced of the right—that is undaunted. In a voice full of meaning and decided he utters these words: "Why not declare our independence at once?" For a moment all was silence. He had shocked them with his seeming blasphemy; but as this able logician continued, pointing out in detail the afflictions in the past, the blighted hopes of the future should their present relation to the mother country continue, the prospects of victory, the blessings, not only to America but the habitable globe, should they be successful in gaining their independence, you might have seen beaming from their eyes and marked on every feature a smothered hope that was struggling for expression. So gratified were they with his suggestions and plans for American independence that they in turn grasped him by the hand and thus evinced their approbation of all he had said. So deep in sympathy with his idea was Washington, that he grasped both his hands, and in a voice deepened by emotion, begged him for the sake of God to write these words in a book—a book that shall be read in all the houses and thundered from every pulpit in America. What? our noble Washington urging that we read to our families and from our pulpits the words of Thomas Paine? Would to God it were so, for by that means a world of ignorance would be banished and the sin of calumny, slander, vituperation and libel, against one of the noblest of men, would soon vanish from the pulpit. It was not long ere those words were written, but who was to put them in type? The printers were horrified on sight of the manuscript and refused to touch the treasonable stuff; at last a printer, a Scotchman, by the name of Robert Bell, is found who cheerfully undertakes the task, the result of which was that on Jan. 1, 1776, "Common Sense" burst from the press like a bombshell.

As Dr. Rush says, "With an effect which has been rarely produced by types or paper in any age or country. Lippard says, "It was read by the mechanic at his bench, the merchant at his desk, even the preacher in his pulpit read it to his people and uttered its great truths with the teaching of revelation." Ramsey, in his history of the revolution, and his brother historian, Gordon, state that this book was the most important cause of the separation from the mother country. Thomas Jefferson, Joel Barlow and George Washington unite in their praise of this work. In 1785 congress stamped the author of "Common Sense" as one of the greatest of the great men of the revolution. He was the first to perceive the destiny of the new world; in this pamphlet he presented the first arguments favoring separation, made the first assault upon the British form of government, struck the first blow for a republic, and it aroused our forefathers like a trumpet's blast, it filled the present with hope and the future with honor. By it the people everywhere were stimulated into action, and in a few months the continental congress declared the colonies free and independent states."

In view of these facts, simple justice demands that to Paine, more than any other man, be given honor for the declaration of independence and the constitution of the United States. In proof of the fact that whoever may have drawn up the declaration of independence or formulated the constitution of the United States took their ideas from Thomas Paine allow us to give a few quotations. Paine, in "Common Sense," says: "Where there are no distinctions there can be no superiority. Perfect equality affords no temptation. * * * The crown itself is a temptation to enterprising ruffians at home; and that degree of pride and insolence ever attendant on regal authority swells into a rupture with foreign powers in instances where a republican government, by being formed on more natural principles, would negotiate the mistake."

In the declaration of independence we read, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Was that savor of monarchy? not in the least, but on the contrary, liberty and equality, which were the great themes with Paine.

He also outlined a constitution; one example will suffice. He says, "Always remembering that our strength and happiness are continental, not provincial, securing freedom and property to all men, and above all things the free exercise of religion, according to the dictate of conscience, with such other matters as is necessary for a charter to contain."

The 1st. Amendment to the constitution reads thus: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

Paine was not content with having aroused the spirit of independence, but every energy of his soul was given to keep it alive. Did the army need a soldier? Paine was always ready to stand in the ranks. Were the somber clouds of discouragement gathering thick and fast about the army, as soon and effectually did they vanish in the appearance of "The Crisis," which was a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night, leading the way to freedom, honor and glory. Cheetham says: "His," speaking of Paine, "pen was an appendage to the army of independence, as necessary and formidable as its cannon."

Was the army suffering for food and clothing, and did Washington fearful least necessity compel them to disband, the lover of humanity, with $500, all that he could raise, headed a subscription which was circulated and in a short time $1,500,000 was raised, a sum sufficient to supply their needs, and they marched to victory.

Thus he labored day and night, month after month, year after year, until there was secured a government of the people and for the people." The independence, peace and prosperity of America secured, Paine embarked for France, arriving in Paris in 1787 where he remained but a short time, going to England. While in England he published his greatest political work, "The Rights of Man." This book aroused the fears of the administration from the fact that it plainly showed their corruption, and he was prosecuted for libel and found guilty. The department of Calais a few months previous elected him their representative in the national assembly, and consequently he was in France at the time of the trial. So great was his popularity in France that he was elected by no less than four departments at the same time. In the assembly he filled a prominent position, as one of a committee appointed to draft a constitution for France.

Had the French people taken the advice of Thomas Paine there would have been no "Reign of Terror;" blood would not have filled the streets of Paris, the revolution would have been the grandest of the world. But no, the leaders, many of them and the people sought for revenge, while Paine ... ardently to destroy monarchy, not the monarch, but ... to establish a government which would give equal privileges to none and protection to all.

In the convention, Paine was to differ from the majority was to be suspected, and to be suspected was almost certain death. A majority demanding the execution of the king, Thomas Paine had the manhood to vote against the execution of that deposed tyrant and throne ... Louis XVI. This humane act was at the risk of his own life, the consequence of which was he was arrested, imprisoned, and condemned to death. This was the last grand act of his political life.

How sad ... that after having thus far spent his life for his fellow man, to be imprisoned by the people he had striven to save. Had his efforts succeeded in bringing him to the block, he would have escaped the slander of the Christian world, and America, at least, would have ranked him with her noblest names.

On the signing of the declaration of independence, his name would have been more prominent on the list of signers, or dearer in the memory of the people than that of Thomas Paine; but by the interposition, as it were, of the Almighty, he escapes ... his work is not yet done.

After lying ... nearly a year, the time had arrived when he, with many others, was to be taken out in the morning and executed, as was their custom, and executed; but ... in consequence of the private mark being placed on his cell door, while open, which brought the mark on the inside when closed at night, so that the destroying angel passed by.

In a few days Robespierre fell, the American ambassador ... and reclaimed him. Thus far he has ... life in destroying the power of kings ... now is turned to the priests; he had examined the scriptures and found that ... was in partnership with some holy ... with the altar and the throne ... pretended revelation from God. The result of his investigation was given to the world in "The Age of Reason." No sooner had this work made ... than from every pulpit its author was ... as the vilest of blasphemers. To this ... the "Christian church" be it said, that ... and falsehood attached to the memory of ... he is the offspring of the pulpit, yet ... be found one line or one word from his ... that sustains tyranny or immorality, but on the ... he advocated justice, charity and liberty ... he ventured behind the throne and ... ded to uproot the very foundation of all injustice and servitude he has been pursued ... he had been a fiend from hell. As ... "The world has shut the door in his face ... their steps upon him from the ... ."

In conclusion, ... a birdseye view of this beautiful land ... mine the machinery of our government from the least wheel to the great mainspring, and then tell me if you can who gave the plan, assisted in its construction and helped to set it in motion? Who wrote by night, labored by day, and fought upon the battle field to secure the political, civil and religious rights that we to-day enjoy above all the nations on the globe? 'Twas the man who said, "Any system of religion that shocks the mind of a child cannot be a true system. The world is my country, and to do good my religion." No better principles were ever taught by the Nazarene; and if there is a God in heaven capable of giving to the world through man his revealed will Thomas Paine was such a man and his writings an evidence of such revelation.

THE NORTHWEST.

Eastern Oregon.

A huge panther was killed last week in the upper end of the John day valley. It measured nearly nine feet from tip to tip and received three balls from a Remington rifle before it came to the ground.

Dan Carn has taken to his mine at Minersville, above Auburn, 500 feet of hydraulic pipe, which he had made this winter in Baker City. He is preparing for the early spring work and is reported a having an excellent placer mine.

H. L. P. Lamere, of High valley, Union county, a few days since discovered what may prove a valuable gold bearing quartz vein at Warm Springs on Catherine creek, twelve miles from High valley. An assay made by Judge Kimer from the outcroppings of this find showed gold $9 72 and 5½ ounces silver per ton. At the depth of three feet the vein is twenty-five wide, and well defined.

Western Oregon.

The New Era grist mill is running on full time.

Fall wheat in Clackamas county looks well, and many farmers on the uplands are plowing for spring grain.

The citizens of Springwater have organized a joint stock company to build a plank road from their settlement to the nearest railroad depot. Stock amounting to $500 has been subscribed for the purpose.

Horace Baker, a very old resident of Clackamas county, was found dead in his bed last Thursday morning. He had been ailing slightly for several weeks, but was not considered ill. A wife and six children survive him. He came to Oregon in 1846, and was at the time of his death seventy-six years old.

The net earnings of the sheriff of Clackamas county for the half year ending Dec 31st were $786 77. The net earnings of the clerk for the same period were $1801. The expenses of the sheriff's office outside of the salary during the time were $88 50, expenses of clerk's office, $621 17. These last include stationery, printing bills, deputy's hire, etc.

Mrs. Zeralda E. Summers died at East Portland Jan. 24th, in the sixty-fourth year of her age. She came to Oregon in 1845, the wife of Ambrose Foster, and settled on the Clackamas river on what is known as the Arthur prairie, where Mr. Foster died many years ago. She afterward married her present husband, Al. Summers, who still survives her.

Washington Territory.

For three days last week the garrison at Fort Vancouver quarantined against the city, the military authorities fearing smallpox among the troops.

Aiken, the smallpox patient, has nearly recovered and will soon be discharged from the pest house at Vancouver. Fortunately the disease was not communicated to others.

The directors of the Walla Walla school district have decided to ask the people at a special meeting held for that purpose to raise a tax sufficient to build a $17,000 school house in the northern part of the district.

SUPREME COURT.

SALEM, Feb. 2.

Court met at 2 o'clock P. M., pursuant to adjournment. Present, Lord, C. J., and Watson, J.

Ulysses Jackson, resp., vs John C. Trullinger, app.; decree of the court below affirmed. Opinion by Lord, C. J.

SYLLABUS.

The right to overflow adjoining lands, like the right of way over the lands of another, is an easement, and will pass by a conveyance as an appurtenant, when agreeing in nature and quality with the principal thing granted.

By the grant of a mill "with the appurtenance," the dam and all the privileges of flowing water which are essential to the enjoyment of the mill and head of water pass; and this is true without the word "appurtenance," because the incident goes with the principal thing—a principle said to be especially applicable to water privileges or grants of mills and factories dependent upon a flow of water for motive power.

Hence it has often been held that a conveyance by metes and bounds of a mill site carries the right to take and convey and discharge water from and across land not within the boundaries given by the deed, for the reason that the power so to do is necessary to the full enjoyment of the property specifically conveyed.

These decisions rest on the principle that the grantor conveys by his deed, as an appurtenance, whatever he has the power to grant, which is practically annexed to the granted premises at the time of the grant, and is necessary to their enjoyment in the condition of the estate at that time.

By the conveyance of certain real estate known as the Centerville mill property, by metes and bounds, with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, all privileges of flowing which were necessary to the full enjoyment of the mills and head of water passed as incidents and appurtenances with the premises conveyed, so far as they legally existed in the grantor at the time of his conveyance.

Nor is this construction of the deed inconsistent with the intention of the parties, as disclosed by the evidence, as it appears that no such right of flowage on adjoining lands, as alleged, was legally appurtenant to the premises conveyed, or was necessary to the useful operation of the mill property, in the manner in which it had existed and had been used previous to the grant, and there was consequently no breach of the covenants.

The county of Multnomah appellant vs. John M. Sliker respondent. Judgment of the court below affirmed. Opinion by Lord, C. J.

SYLLABUS.

The question presented by this case being the identical question decided in the cases of East Portland vs. Multnomah county, (6 Oregon, 64,) and subsequently the City of Astoria vs. Clatsop county—not reported—and no authority being cited not heretofore considered by the court, nor any reason suggested which convinces us that these cases were decided contrary to principle, the judgment of the court below must be affirmed.

E. C. Salmon respondent vs. W. P. Olds et al, appellants. Judgment of the court below affirmed. Opinion by Watson, J.

SYLLABUS.

1. A defendant is not entitled to a non-suit, where, upon the pleadings and evidence introduced, a *prima facie* case has been made out against him.
2. An irrelevant or erroneous instruction, upon an abstract question of law, and wholly inapplicable to any issue upon the pleadings or evidence in the case, will not render a reversal of judgment necessary, unless the record justifies the inference that it did mislead the jury, to the prejudice of appellants' rights.
3. The plaintiff only claiming in her complaint the value of the property converted, as the measure of her damages, arising from the act of conversion, the regularity of the proceedings at the constable's sale was immaterial, and any instructions as to the steps necessary to a valid sale could not injure the appellants.

Court adjourned until Tuesday next at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SHEET MUSIC!!!

A complete stock of American and foreign publications at Simon Harris'. Usual discounts allowed to the trade and teachers. Catalogues mailed free.

Fresh chewing creams and taffy, cocoanut ice cream apples, at Postoffice candy store, opp. P. O.

Dealers in valentines supplied at San Francisco prices by the N. Y. Novelty Co., 49 First street.

Mrs. Dr. Owens, office over Plummer's drug store. Diseases of women and the eye and ear specialties.

"Dottie, dear, do try and remember to call at Stone's for a package of that new candy. Mary says it's so nice." "I will, there's a darling."

BUSIEST HOUSE IN OREGON.

Rolled Gold Jewelry, Solid Gold Jewelry.

The finest quality Diamonds, Parisian Diamonds, Silverware Specialties, etc., New York Jewelry Co., (Morse's Palace) 163 First street.

Go to Keith's for your oysters.

Pioneer Wood Yard foot of Morrison street. J. SORENSEN.

A most welcome addition to the choice things that stock a larder is "HUB PUNCH." Its components are rum and brandy of No. 1 quality, tropic fruits and granulated sugar. It is ready for use, and superb when mixed with iced or hot water, soda, milk or lemonade.

Sold by all Grocers, Wine Merchants and Druggists. Trade supplied by Richardson & Harrison, Agents for Pacific coast, San Francisco.

The Peruvian Syrup has cured thousands who were suffering from Dyspepsia, Debility, Liver Complaints, Boils, Humors, Female Complaints, etc. Pamphlets free to any address. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,

149 First, Portland, Or.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

SILVER WARE,

CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.

Nautical Instruments and Ship Chronometers rated by transit observations and repaired.

THE ESMOND. FIRST CLASS

All modern improvements. Restaurant the best in the city. Open all day.

J. H. BRENNER, Prop'r.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR BORROW money at low rates, go to Walter O'Shea, Pawnbroker, 26 Washington street. Persons desiring loans can safely leave their valuables with him, as he is responsible. He is in business in Portland for the last ten years, and has treated persons properly at all times. O'Shea is "Boss" Pawnbroker of Oregon, and don't you forget it.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

A fire at Findlay, Ohio, Friday destroyed property worth $24,000.

The steamer Germanic takes to Europe to-day $1,850,000 in specie.

The wool market at Philadelphia was quiet and unchanged Friday.

The police closed the Lyons branch of the Union Generale on Friday.

Guiteau made a little extra money in court yesterday by selling autographs.

The Continental elevator at Buffalo, N. Y., was destroyed by fire Friday night.

A money lender at Cashel, Ireland, was found murdered in his bed Thursday.

Slosson is the favorite in the pools at New York on the international billiard match at Paris.

The warrant for arrest of Bontoux and Feder, of the Union Generale, charges them with being swindlers.

It is reported that Russia has signed a treaty with Persia by which she acquires possession of Akhal-Kalakt.

Cannon, of Utah, is to be heard before the house judiciary committee on Wednesday next on the subject of polygamy.

Carlton J. Smith, of Buffalo, N. Y., was awarded $12,000 damages Thursday for being run over by a N. Y. Central train.

Public meetings were held at Glasgow and Manchester on Thursday to express indignation at Russian persecution of Jews.

The New York building committee have ordered some of the walls of the old Bowery theater torn down and rebuilt for safety.

Newby Johnson and four other persons were killed by a saw mill explosion fifteen miles from Louisville, Kentucky, on Wednesday evening last.

Senator Miller presented a petition Friday from residents of the Pacific coast, praying for the speedy passage of the bill incorporating the Nicaragua canal.

A WORD IN DEFENSE.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, W. T., Feb. 2.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

It is with some reluctance that, in my present situation, I am led to make any statement whatever in answer to the few articles which have appeared in your paper concerning my arrest as a deserter. The fact of my being a private soldier and under arrest has not, up to the present time, been the cause of my losing absolutely all feeling. My name has appeared in several instances, under circumstances of rather an unfavorable nature, and I now consider it no more than just that I be allowed to correct, in a measure, one or two of these doubtful statements. In answer to Lieut. Scott, and with all due respect to him as an officer, I would state that I was sent to West Point, in August, 1876, from the Fifth Congressional district of Indiana, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Cadet Adamson of the same district, Wm. S. Holman was the congressman. I would further state that I received my appointment by competitive examination—as I did two others, one previous to my reporting and another after I left West Point.

It seems a very small matter to make so much ado about, and places me in an unjust and unfavorable light. As I am on the eve of a trial for desertion, such articles tend to prejudice a court against me, and I ask that the editor be kind enough for the future to discontinue the use of my name in his columns.

Very respectfully,
JAMES W. F. COOPER.

The Northern Pacific Terminus.

Miles City Yellowstone Journal.

The winter terminus of the Northern Pacific railroad will probably be at Forsyth, a newly laid out town, situated about twenty-two miles above Miles City, upon what has been known as Gravevard Bottom, Willow Lands and Piety Flat. The valley at this point upon the south side has an average width of two and one-half miles for a distance of three miles along the course of the river, and contains some of the finest agricultural lands within the limits of Custer county. A more favorable point for a flourishing little town cannot be found upon the line of the road, and one whose future is more promising. It has been selected as the end of the freight division beginning at Glendive. Sufficient good land exists near to support 15 or 20 good sized farms, the banks of the river are heavily clothed with cottonwood timber of superior quality, and the country lying upon the south, characterized by broad, far-reaching plateaus, will afford excellent pasturage for years to come. The track has already reached Forsyth and freight will no doubt soon be shipped to that point.

Sales of land by the Northern Pacific company through the branch offices at Cheney and Colfax during the twenty-six months ended December 31st last aggregated to 310,450.63 acres. Its value was $921,259 80.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE ESMOND.

C D Crellin, Oakland
R A Booth, Yoncolla
W J Sullivan, San Fran
F Taklas, "
Jno F Sheldon, "
P Singerman, Seattle
Rev R Boyd & wf, W W
Thos W Hilton, "
Mrs Schwabacker, "
L M Norton, "
Levi Ankeny, "
D Rest, Albany

D M Cooper, Halsey
D M Cooper, "
S Coulter, Olympia
S A Miles, St Helen
E J Taylor, "
C B Bagley wf & dr, Olymp
B Ettelson, City
Sig Schwabacker & wf, W W
John Bull, Hillsboro
John Stapy, "
Wm. Perkin, Salem
Ichabod Crane, N H

CLARENDON HOTEL.

O H Knott, Vanc
J G Fites, "
E R Hawes & wf, Astoria

J Johnson, City
J D Merryman, Astoria
H E Wicker & fm, W W

ST. CHARLES.

Mrs J Muckle, St Helens
H B Jackson, Yamhill
Dr E McCabe, Albany
Miss M L Grover, St Hel
M G Royal, Olympia
J R Wilkinson, Sacram'o
O N Hall, S F
W F Stevens, W Walla
G A Shepherd, "
Jas Hurly, Dalles
C A Bates, Fisher L'g
J Brown & wf, Or City

W E Dalton & wf
A G Young, Oakland
Miss C Young, "
A Pfanner, Greenville
F W Wheeler, Astoria
A E Hammond, Mt Coffin
F D Taylor, St John
W D Lyman, For Gr
P Moran, Cascades
F Wren, "
E P Erickson, "
B M Adams, Freeport
Wm Newman, Corvallis

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

E Taylor, Silverton
C Nickell & wf, Arizona
J R W Sellwood, E Port
J Rubie, Oak Point
J Wood, South Bend
H Scott, "
J Trousdale, Hubbard
H Vogelsang, O R & N Co
J Beard, Vanc
C Vaqnais, "
J A Fitzgibbon, Vanc
J Coffey, Baker City
J Davis, Fisher L'g

W H Murphy, Salem
A McDonald, "
W E Ledgerwood, Corval's
G N Fawcett, "
J Fish, Clatskanie
D Connochar, Hood River
J W McVicker, Sandy
Mrs O Yuker, Dalles
H Boyd, Cour d' Alene
L Peckham, Wasco Co
R F Wells, Independence
N S Bonser, Sauvies Isl
A J Remington, Fisher L'g

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS.

G W Holsapple and wife to Robert Patton, 2 acres in S 8, T 1 S, R 1 E, Jan 31—$500.

John N Fisher and wife to James Steel, 210 acres S 20, T 1 S, R 1 E, Feb 2—$3000.

Donald Mackay and wife to Sophie Holmes, part of Perkins' tract in King land claim, Jan 20—$1250.

MRS. PARTINGTON SAYS

Don't take any of the quack nostrums, as they are regimental to the human cisterm; but put your trust in Hop Bitters, which will cure general dilapidation, costive habits and all comic diseases. They saved Isaac from a severe extract of tripod fever. They are the *ne plus unum.*—*Boston Globe.*

HAIR CUTTING.

Three of the finest workmen in the state are at Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters, 30 Stark street.

OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, SUITS, ETC.

We offer an Immense Stock of

WINTER CLOTHING

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

J. KOHN'S CLOTHING PALACE,

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

VALENTINES.

NEW DESIGNS IN

Exquisite Sentimental Valentines.

(Prices from 5c to $5 each.)

And all the Latest Novelties in

"COMICS."

THREE LARGE CASES ELEGANT VALENTINES just received per steamer Oregon.

CONVENIENT ASSORTMENTS

Containing the Latest Valentines, of all prices, put up

ESPECIALLY FOR DEALERS.

In lots, at $5, $10, and $20.

A HANDSOME DISCOUNT

To all Dealers in Stationery and Fancy Goods.

J. K. GILL & CO.,

Importers of Stationery, 93 First St. Portland.

CITY TAXES.

The Tax Roll for 1882 is now in my hands for collection, and all taxes assessed thereon must be paid at my office, 105 First street, within thirty days from this date, or the same will be returned as delinquent. Office hours 8 to 5.

Feb. 1, 1881. D. C. McKERCHER, City Treasurer.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

THE OREGON FURNITURE M'F'G CO.

Have Just Received, Direct from the Factories, the Largest Stock of

Carpets

Ever brought to this market, consisting of Venetian, Ingrain, Extra Super Three-Ply, Tapestry, Body Brussels, Moquette and Axminster, which they offer at very low prices.

The Company also carry an immense stock of

Furniture

of their own make, which they are able to guarantee as being superior in finish and workmanship to any imported from California or the Eastern States.

Warerooms, cor. First and Yamhill streets.

Established 1857.

G. SHINDLER & CO.,

(Successors to Shindler & Chadbourne,)

MANUFACTURERS

OF

FURNITURE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Furniture, Carpets, Wall Papers, Lace Curtains, Mirrors, Bedding, etc.

BEST ASSORTMENT, LOWEST PRICES.

Factory at Willsburg, four miles from East Portland.

Warerooms extend through 200 feet from 166 FIRST to 167 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR.

PERUVIAN BITTERS

Peruvian Bitters

(CHINCHONA RUBRA.)

The Finest BITTERS in the WORLD

THEY EFFECTUALLY CURE

MALARIAL DISEASES,

Vitalize the System, and arrest the ravages of the Dreadful Alcohol Habit, DIPSOMANIA.

Ask your Druggist or Wine Merchant for them. W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Portland.

NERVOUS DEBILITY!

A CURE GUARANTEED.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT—A specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self abuse or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Woodard, Clarke & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Portland, Or. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

WORLD-RENOWNED

STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS!

AGENCY FOR THE NORTHWEST,

88 Yamhill St., near Fourth.

Catalogues free.

DRY GOODS—CLOTHING.

A. ROBERTS

SUCCESSOR TO

FISHEL & ROBERTS,

Takes pleasure in announcing to the many patrons of the old firm that, to make room for

THE FINEST NEW STOCK

OF

Clothing,

UNDERWEAR,

AND

HATS AND CAPS,

Ever displayed in Portland,

NOW ON THE WAY,

He offers the Large Stock of

WINTER CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS

Remaining from the

CLEARANCE SALE

AT PRICES INVOLVING

A GREAT SACRIFICE.

COR. FIRST AND ALDER STS.

PORTLAND, OR.

BANKS.

BANK OF OREGON,

40 First Street, Portland.

MAKES LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES OVER Improved Farm Lands and Portland City Properties, in sums of five hundred dollars and upwards; also on State, County and City Bonds and Warrants. Rate of interest, nine per cent. per annum.

Deposits received and interest allowed thereon at the rate of

4 per cent per annum on 3 months' deposits
4½ per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits
5 per cent per annum on 9 months' deposits
6 per cent per annum on 12 months' deposits

ROBERT BELL, Pres't.

D. P. THOMPSON, President.	J. W. BRAZEE, Vice Pres't.	W. V. SPENCER, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OREGON,

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES—Three per cent. per annum on deposits for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months; six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors:

D. P. Thompson, Frank Dekum, S. G. Skidmore, Wm. Burnell, J. W. Brazee, J. N. Dolph, Geo. W. Weidler, J. T. Ghiselen, R. M. Wade, M. S. Burrell, S. Hirsch, W. V. Spencer, E. S. Kearney.

Union Block, Corner Second and Stark sts.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

Deposits Received in Coin and Currency.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE

ON

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, And HONG KONG.

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

OF OREGON.

48 First Street, Portland.

INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS:

Four months 4 per cent.
Six months 4½ "
Nine months 5 "
One year 5½ "

INTEREST CHARGED ON LOANS:

NINE PER CENT.

The undersigned has loaned over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS since 1874, on Farms and City Properties, and guarantees all loans payable within this State.

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid Up Capital.................$ 2,000,000
With power to increase to..... 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE...28 Cornhill, London.
BRANCHES......Victoria, B. C., San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS:

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, CANADA......Bank of Montreal.
MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA...London Bank of Mexico and South America.
IRELAND......Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND......British Linen Company.
ENGLAND......National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL......Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank.

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe, New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID UP CAPITAL...........$5,000,000.

Head Office, London, England.

Branches in the Dominion of Canada:

Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, Brantford, London, Ottawa, Fredericton, N. B., St. John, N. B., Halifax, Victoria, B. C.

In the United States:

New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Portland, Or.

AGENTS:

SCOTLAND—National Bank of Scotland. Commercial Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND—Provincial Bank, Ireland. National Bank of Ireland.
ENGLAND—National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL—Bank of Liverpool.
PARIS, FRANCE—Marcuard, Andre & Cie.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers bought and sold. Bills discounted and collected. Loans made. Moneys received on special deposit or on current account, subject to check; Commercial Credit granted and a General Banking business transacted.

1850. 31 Years' Practical Experience. 1881

JOHN A. CHILD,

DRUGGIST,

Corner Morrison and Second Streets.

DEALER IN

Fine Chemicals, Perfumery,

TOILET ARTICLES,

Sponges, Soaps, Rubber Goods.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. O'CONNOR,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PRODUCE,

Ship Stores, Garden and Grass Seeds, Foreign and Domestic Fruits.

Corner Front and Washington Streets.

... it was murder or suicide. The fact was disclosed that a shot bag was found under the body. Inquest will be held to-morrow afternoon.

Wild Shooting.

CLINTON, Mo., Feb. 11—Two desperadoes, Grogger and McKenry, quarreled to-day and began shooting.

... to sympathize with the despairing lament wherewith Shelley accompanies his English version of a grand chorus in "Faust." "It is impossible to represent in another language the melody of the versification. Even the volatile strength and delicacy of the ideas escape in the crucible of translation, and the reader is surprised to find a 'caput mortuum.'"

"I was very severely burned about the right leg several years ago," says Mr. R. R. Colyer, 123 Erie street, Jersey City, N. J., "and the spot always remained tender. A short time ago I wounded the old spot and it refused to heal. I applied St. Jacobs Oil, half a bottle of which cured the injured limb."

"Oh, Mrs. Ramsbotham," exclaimed a learned professor, to whom that excellent lady had been relating one of her most extraordinary adventures, "Oh, Mrs. Ramsbotham, you must be joking!" "Indeed I'm not, professor," she returned, "I assure you I was speaking quite seriatim." She liked to talk latin to a professor.—*Punch.*

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FINE WINES AND LIQUORS. Sole Agents for the J. H. CUTTER OLD BOURBON WHISKY And for VAL. BLATZ MILWAUKEE BEER.

LADIES

TAKE NOTICE THAT WE WILL FOR THE month of February only make stylish worsted suits for $5, and silk suits for $12. Cutting and fitting done by Miss Kate O'Connor, the well known dressmaker. MINVILLE & CO., 131 Third St.

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 4, 1882.

OBSERVATIONS OF REV. TUCKER.

You may notch it on de palin's as a mighty resky plan
To make your judgment by de clo'es dat kivers up a man;
For I hardly needs to tell you how you often comes across
A fifty-dollar saddle on a twenty-dollar hoss.
An', wukin' in de low groun's, you diskiver as you go,
Dat de finest shuck may hide de meanest nubbin in a row!

I think a man has got a mighty slender chance for heben
Dat holds on to his piety but one day out ob seben;
Dat talks about de sinners wid a heap o' solemn chat
An' nebber drops a nickel in de missionary hat;
Dat's foremost in de meetin' house for raisin' all de chunes,
But lays aside his 'ligion wid his Sunday pantaloons!

I nebber judge o' people dat I meets along de way;
By de places whar dey come fum an' de houses whar dey stay;
Fer de bantam chicken's awful fond of roostin' pretty high,
An' de turkey buzzard sails above de eagle in de sky;
Dey ketches little minners in de middle ob de sea
An' you finds de smalles' possum up de biggest kind o' tree!

WASHINGTON CITY.

Retirements Probable.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The rumors of the impending retirement of Quartermaster General Meigs, Deputy Quartermaster General Rucker, Surgeon General Barnes, Paymaster General Brown and several line officers who have passed the retiring age, are to-day revived on authority apparently sufficient to warrant the expectation that all or most of those retirements will be ordered next week. It seems to be quite certain, however, that Major General McDowell will not be retired at present, his personal popularity and the efforts made in his behalf by Pacific coast senators having procured a respite for him which will extend, it is said, until at least next June. There is a strong effort to book General Terry for his major generalship, when McDowell's retirement shall have been ordered, but there is no probability that General Pope's seniority and other claims for promotion will be disregarded.

The Funding Bill as Passed.

The funding bill as it passed the senate to-day provides for the issue in exchange for 3½ per cents, or for money, of 3 per cent. bonds, interest payable quarterly or semi-annually, exempt from all taxation and payable at pleasure of the United States, provided they shall not be payable so long as any bonds bearing rate of interest higher than 3 per cent. and redeemable, remain outstanding. The last of said bonds originally issued and their substitutes under this act shall be first called in and this order of payment shall be followed until all are paid. Money deposited under this act shall be promptly applied solely to the redemption of 3½ per cent. bonds of the United States and the aggregate amount of deposits made and bonds issued under this act shall not exceed $200,000,000. The amount of money so received shall not exceed at any time $25,000,000.

Sec. 2. The National Banking Association desiring to withdraw its circulating notes, shall be required to give thirty day's notice to the comptroller, provided that not more than $5,000,000 lawful money shall be deposited during any calendar month for this purpose, and that the provisions of this section shall not apply to bonds called for redemption by the secretary of the treasury.

Sec. 3. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to authorize an increase of the public debt.

An Oregon Road Grant.

The secretary of interior will send to congress in a few days his report on the Willamette (Oregon) wagon road claim. It will state that applications for patents for land have been made during the past summer by the company, which have called forth strong protests from certain settlers in the vicinity, who claim the road was never completed, and charge that the governor's certificate to that effect was either based on insufficient evidence or interested motives. The military committee of the last house considered the matter, and had completed a report in favor of the company, which was put out by the adjournment of the house. The secretary thinks the company has complied with the letter of the law, and if further investigation is desirable it can only be obtained through the attorney general in courts under direction of congress, and if such investigation is ordered the department will suspend action on the case pending the decision of the court.

Sargent's Backing.

Times Washington special: A gentleman from the Pacific slope, who is perfectly familiar with the movements of politicians there, says there seems to be an impression that the great power which is pressing the president to appoint Sargent secretary of the interior is Senator Jones of Nevada. I know this is not so. While Mr. Jones desires the appointment of a Pacific coast man to the cabinet and has favored the nomination of Sargent, way down in his boots he would much prefer that some other man from our region should get the place. The influence backing Sargent is the Central Pacific railroad. Questions are constantly arising in the interior department as to the indebtedness of land grant railroads under the provisions of the Thurman act. The Central Pacific is now in arrears to the government, and it will be a great victory for the company if Sargent is appointed.

A Naval Order.

The secretary of the navy has issued the following order. The frequency with which punishment by solitary confinement on bread and water, or on diminished rations is imposed by sentences of summary courts-martial, meets with the disapproval of this department. This punishment is a severe one, and it was not probably contemplated by law; it should be generally resorted to for certain offenders. It is believed other authorized punishments will in most cases prove more efficient than this. In cases where punishment by confinement on bread and water or diminished rations is imposed by sentences of courts-martial, that portion of such sentences will be disapproved by this department.

Extensive Bills.

The accounts of Wm. A. Cook and A. H. Gibson, for services in connection with the investigation of alleged star route frauds, were presented to General Reynolds, 1st auditor of the treasury to-day, for examination and audit. They are for $6000 and $5000 respectively.

An Ancient Bill.

A private bill for the relief of owners of the brig Armstrong, destroyed by a British fleet in the war of 1812, has again been favorably acted upon by the house committee on foreign affairs. This bill is one of the old stagers. Daniel Webster made an eloquent speech in its favor, and it has been before congress ever since.

Ingalls Criticised.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Some republicans sharply criticised Ingalls' speech as out of place, but democrats enjoyed it. It is explained on the ground that Ingalls was a strong three per cent. man.

Adjourned Again.

In the straw bond star route cases, counsel for the government having agreed to waive issuance of another subpena, and to furnish such papers as should be enumerated in a list to be furnished by defense, court adjourned until Tuesday, Feb. 7th.

Dakota Bills Referred.

The senate committee on territories have referred the various Dakota bills to a sub committee consisting of Senators Saunders, Harrison and Garland.

The Eastern Freight Situation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The clipper freight market is fairly active, although there is no particular movement, except perhaps of iron, etc., of which manufacturers are behind in their deliveries. Rates of freight although no higher are very much firmer, and in all probability there will be an advance at an early day. Tonnage is still scarce, yet both lines are well provided for. The latest charter is the ship Wilna, 1483 tons, with a general cargo to Portland, in Van Vleck's line. This is an opposition to the other line to Portland, who were having it all their own way at whatever rates could be obtained from shippers. Van Vleck & Co. have the Wilna already engaged full and she will have early dispatch.

Overland freights have been quite active during the past week and the movement has been large, including 300 boxes soap, 55 bls currants, 1000 bags coffee, 200 cases milk, 2085 pkgs tobacco, 500 boxes starch, 5 casks prunes, 90 cases sauce, 145 cases canned goods, 250 cases lye, 150 cases potash, 25 bales hops, 1000 boxes candles, 400 bags nuts, 400 bbls syrup, 300 bales oakum, 130 kegs horseshoes, and 720 pkgs gunpowder.

It is announced to-day that a pool arrangement between the Union, Central, Southern and Texas Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe roads, has been completed, and henceforth freight for the Pacific coast will be sent by all these routes. It is also announced that a new contract between the Pacific roads and Pacific Mail Co., has been signed, but details not made public.

Markets are less inactive and lower. Exporters are unable to take any active part for the reason of being out of limit.

Provisions—Dull and nominal.
Rio Coffee—Unchanged.
Refined sugars—Quiet and easier.
Foreign fruits—Very firm at yesterday's advance.
Other articles unchanged.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—The wool market has been quiet with prices unchanged and firm on all kinds of wool except coarse and low. Transactions of the week amount to 1,638,000 pounds of all kinds, against 1,745,000 pounds for same week last year. In Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces sales of the week have been 205,600 pounds, at from 43@49 for X, XX and XXX. Included in these sales are 1500 pounds of XXX Ohio at 49c which is the highest price obtained for fine wools. For the same time in Michigan and other fleeces business has been light. Sales of medium No. 1 fleeces have been 44@47c for New York, Michigan and Ohio. There is not much doing in combing or delaine fleeces, but sales have been at full prices, and in some instances 52c has been realized for choice combing. In coarse unwashed and medium combing sales have been from 25@32c and dull. California wools have been quiet and prices steady. Pulled wools are firm. Choice supers continue to command extreme prices. In foreign wool the principal business has been done in new Australia, 91,000 pounds selling at 43@46c. Carpet wools are quiet.

Aid for the Jews.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The corporation of London has subscribed 300 pounds to the fund for the relief of the Jews of Russia, and the Rothschilds of London and of Paris contributed 5000 pounds each.

TWO ORGANS.

Regulate first the stomach, second the liver; especially the first, so as to perform their functions perfectly and you will remove at least nineteen twentieths of all the ills that mankind is heir to, in this or any other climate. Hop Bitters is the only thing that will give perfectly healthy natural action to these two organs.—*Maine Farmer.*

A CRITIC REVIEWED.

A Resident of Seattle Dissects Bishop Morris' Articles and Makes Some Hard Thrusts.

SEATTLE, Jan. 30.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I have read two communications from B. Wister Morris in relation to what he has termed the "Seattle horror." The statement of Rev. Geo. H. Watson ought to be a sufficient refutation of the misstatements and false conclusions of Rev. Morris—but perhaps a more detailed statement of the proceedings and the causes that led to them may not be without interest. I shall offer no excuses or apologies for Seattle or its citizens. They need none. The general laxity of the courts in the administration of justice is the only cause for the law being taken into the hands of the people. Thefts, robberies, murders and murderous attempts almost without number have been perpetrated during the past twenty years and more; and only one of the perpetrators of murder had suffered the just penalty of his crime.

The Rev. critic ought to know that the judges of a territory are not elected or "chosen by the people," but are exported hither like many of our clergymen, and like some of them have been educated in bigotry, and have brought their bigotry with them. If the "brave judge" so much lauded had displayed when upon the bench one-half the zeal in trying to protect the community from lawless acts of violence that he did in trying to shield the perpetrators from merited punishment at the hands of an outraged people, there would have been no occasion for such acts as those of the 18th inst. Heretofore the sympathy of courts has been more manifested towards the living criminal than towards his injured or dead victim; the venality of jurors, selected more for ignorance than capacity, and last but not least the unwarrantable exercise of executive clemency, have greatly tended to make law a nullity and justice a farce. But to the facts of the present case: As soon as the murder of Reynolds became known the people, the whole people, feeling that further reliance upon law as it had been administered was entirely inadequate for the protection of life or property, and that further forbearance would be criminal, organized a vigilance committee to ferret out and if found to punish the perpetrators. Patrols were sent to every part of the town and all places of concealment searched. The civil officers heartily co-operating, at a late hour of the night the criminals were found by the *patrol* secreted in a pile of hay. They were at once put in charge of two officers, taken to Justice Coomb's office, whence they were taken by the officers to the jail without let or hindrance by the committee. Afterwards a very few wished them to be placed in charge of the committee for safe keeping until morning. This was overruled and they were left in charge of the officers. It was then determined by the committee that the accused should have a full, fair and impartial trial or hearing before the magistrate at 9 A. M. the following morning, (as had already been announced by himself) and if the evidence was such that we would not convict them, were we duly impaneled and sworn, they should go free. If on the contrary the evidence was conclusive beyond a reasonable doubt, they should be hung. At the appointed time the prisoners were brought into court, and having no counsel, the court asked for some member of the bar to volunteer to conduct the defense. A member of the bar (all honor to him) volunteered to do so, and no one could have done better than he. The courtroom was 100x30 feet, the largest room in town, and was filled to its utmost capacity. During the examination, which lasted more than three hours, the greatest decorum was observed, the evidence was of the most conclusive character.

The prisoners were informed by their counsel, and also by the court, that if they had anything to say it would be heard, but they declined to speak, and finally the unanimous verdict of the jury, the largest and as conscientious as any that ever sat in this or any other country was, "guilty!"

A very short time previous to the close, the evidence throughout being so conclusive, preparations were made for carrying the sentence of the law for such a crime into execution. At the close of the trial the officers, in spite of their utmost exertions, were seized and rendered powerless. The guilty prisoners were taken out and hanged as effectively as could have been done by the most elaborate process of law.

But the work was not yet complete. The murderer of D. Sires, an estimable citizen, an efficient public officer and the head of a large family dependent upon his salary for their support, was ruthlessly shot down—murdered while in the discharge of his duty—by one incarcerated in the jail awaiting the slow process of law for (judging by the past) an acquittal or at most a mere nominal punishment. It was determined that he too should suffer the just penalty of his crime. Accordingly the jail was broken open and he was taken out and executed by the determined populace, who numbered more than one thousand men, not one of whom but what was and is the peer of this self-appointed censor and critic of peoples and things of which he knows nothing.

I cannot close without some notice of the consequences of these crimes, particularly of the funeral of Reynolds. I had known him for years as an estimable exemplary young man. His young wife (a near neighbor) I have known from early childhood. I was also well acquainted with his aged father and only brother.

Any man who witnessed the last sad scene of his burial, the grief of his father and brother, and above all the heart-broken anguish of the widow whose whole future life is blighted, and whose reason is now tottering upon its throne; I say that he who could express regret at the condign punishment of the authors of so much misery is worse than a savage.

I have examined both the communications of the reverend critic, and find that he has rung all possible changes on the word "mob" without knowing whether it applied to the present case or not, but worst of all the statement that "three wretched tramps gibbeted to make a holiday," ought to put such a "thing" beyond the pale and companionship of reasonable beings. The "fiends of hell, if any such there be," must have shouted for joy to know that their followers on earth had so efficient and earnest an advocate.

H. A. ATKINS.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—Sterling exchange on London bankers, 60 days, 4 83¾@4 84; do, documentary, $4 82.

Transfers—Par to 5.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Sterling exchange, prime bankers', long, $4 85; short, $4 90½. Good commercial, from 1@1½c lower; documentary, 2@1½c lower.

Silver bullion, 1000 fine, per fine ounce, 114.

U. S. Bonds—3½s, 101; 4½s, 114⅞; 4s, 118.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Consols, 99 9-16@99 11-16; money. 99 15-16@$1 1-16 account.

Silver bullion—English standard, 925 fine, per fine ounce, 52.

U. S. Bonds—4½s, 117; 4s, 120¾.

Closed—4½s, 116¾; 4s, 120¾.

New York Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Silver bars 113⅞, money 3½@4½; government, firm; stocks, firm and higher; W. U., 80¾; Quicksilver, 12¾; Pacific, 45½; Mariposa, 4; Wells, Fargo & Co., 127¼; N. Y. C., 131¼; Erie, 40⅞; Panama, 188; U. P., 118¼; bonds, 116½; C. P., 90¼; bonds, 113¾; Sutro, ¾.

London Stock Quotations.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Four per cent. bonds, 100¾; 4½s 117; consols, 99 9-16@99 15-16.

FRIDAY, Feb. 3.

The local wheat market continues inactive at $1 60 per cental.

The British bark Clydebank, 853 tons register, was chartered to-day to load wheat for Europe. Her rate was 75s U. K., or 72s 6d to Liverpool. This engagement leaves three disengaged ships in port.

The potato continues to be in more than one sense a subject of speculation. The best informed sources estimate that San Francisco will buy 250,000 sacks this season, of which Petaluma will supply 40,000 and Coffey's Cove 40,000. The surplus of Puget Sound is hard to get at, local estimates varying all the way from 50,000 to 100,000 sacks. The difficulty of getting a fair estimate from the Sound is increased by unwillingness of dealers to give the data which they have at hand. It is known that a single shipping firm, of the largest of four or five, has received 20,000 empty sacks through a San Francisco agency. If the shipment of the other houses is in proportion, the total shipments will approach the highest estimate. There is, of course, wide difference of opinion as to the Oregon surplus, but the most intelligent judgment places the figures at 75,000 sacks. The amount held by Portland commission houses and stored in this city is between 7000 and 9000, approaching nearer the higher figure. The cause of the present dullness is the large stock put on the San Francisco market from the Sound last week, the Elder taking down 4500 sacks. The market here is dull at 65@67½c. per bushel.

NEW YORK FREIGHTS AND MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The freight market is moderately active, there being considerable doing in a quiet way. The bark S. M. Whitmore and ship Arabia, are well along in loading, the former to fill Saturday and the Arabia by the 10th. Shipments are chiefly heavy goods and in round lots. Rates are very firm at late quotations, with prospect of an early advance, as ship owners are getting very firm in their demands.

Isthmus freight has been more active and the list includes a number of shippers, who heretofore held overland contracts. The steamer hence yesterday for San Francisco, had 50 cases cider, 200 bbls rosin, 5 bbls whisky, 3050 kegs nails, 85 kegs horseshoes, 30 drums of glycerine, a lot of iron, hardware, etc.

The market in some instances is more active.

Wheat—Higher under speculation, but very much out of limit.

Barley—Quiet and firm.

Pork—Good demand at 7½ higher, closing strong.

Rio Coffee—Better demand and prices steadier.

Refined Sugars—Fairly active at full prices.

Foreign Fruits—More active. An advance of 1c on Malagas and 25c on Valencia raisins was made to-day. Stocks are below average. Turkish prunes are strong at ⅛@¼c higher, with large purchases at 6¼@6½.

Hides—Dull and firm.

Turpentine—Very quiet.

Petroleum—Steady and fairly active.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 3.—A leading grain circular says the grain trade during the week has been quiet. On spot prices were with difficulty maintained, and there was an occasional slight decline in inferior grades of wheat. Some cargoes off coast are rather dearer and buyers are reserved awaiting arrivals. Corn on spot is scarce and a penny dearer. In today's market wheat is in moderate demand. Choice qualities of red and white on account of scarcity of other kinds, brought about previous rates. Flour was in average request.

Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Wheat, steady; $1 29⅞ cash; $1 31⅞ March.

Gold and Stock Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.

Receipts—Wheat, 110,000 ctls, including 30,000 aboard ship; flour, 14,300 qr sks, oats, 200 ctls, potatoes, 651 sks.

Wheat—Market is firm with a good demand; sales 45 tons No. 1 shipping, $1 65¼; 250 tons choice shipping, new, $1 70; 175 tons choice milling, old, $1 70.

Barley—Market is advancing; dark coast feed sold to-day at $1 70. Quoted feed, $1 72@1 75, [illegible] $1 80 [illegible] oats. Buyers bid higher from [illegible] for good Washington territory.

Corn—Market is firm at $1 [illegible]. Walla Walla bakers extra. Flour—Market very quiet. [illegible] $1 00, thirty days' time.

Potatoes—Transactions are small; receipts heavy and market very weak; Garnet Chili offering at $1 45.

Butter—Market is firm; fresh roll, 28@30c; other descriptions steady; pickled, 18@21c; packed California, 22@25c, eastern, 15@18c.

Eggs—Fresh California, market steady at former quotations.

Hops—There is some inquiry but no sales reported; quotations are unchanged.

Provisions—The demand is a little better; prices unchanged.

Apples—Stocks of all kinds light; demand light; prices rather in sellers favor for extra choice qualities.

Dried fruit—Market shows no improvement; quotations are nominal at 8@9, peaches peeled, 11@16, apples sliced 11c, plums pitted; 5¾@6c. [illegible]

Salmon, Columbia river—Reported 150,000 cases, new catch, already contracted for at $1 25 on river.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

Wheat—Market unsettled.
Flour and Wool—Dull.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2

Wheat—$1 31⅞ March.
Pork—$18 50 March.
Lard—$11 40@11 42 March.
Ribs—$9 40 March.

BEERBOHM'S ENGLISH REPORTS.

LONDON, Feb. 3.

Floating cargoes—Firm.
Cargoes on passage—Quiet but steady.
Mark Lane—Quiet.
English country markets—Steady.
French country markets—Quiet.
Liverpool spot—Steady.

Liverpool Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 3.—Cotton is in fair demand; uplands, 6⅜; Orleans, 6½; sales 10,000 bales.

Breadstuffs are quiet and steady, except corn, which is firmer at 6/3 per cental for new mixed western; receipts wheat during past three days, 111,000 centals, American 124,000.

San Francisco Produce Quotations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—Barley, feed is in active demand and higher at $1 67@1 72½; brewing, $1 76@1 80; chevalier, $1 67½@1 72½.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3, 4:30 A. M.—Arrived—Str State of California; ship Alaska, Tacoma; str Walla Walla, Seattle.

Sailed—Str Victoria, Nanaimo; str Barnard Castle, Departure Bay; bktn Portland, Portland; bktn Tam O'Shanter, Seattle; Br ship Laurence Delap, Liverpool; Ger bk Khorasan, Liverpool; brig Paloma, Tahiti; brig Consuelo, Kahului.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 3.—Arrived—Ship Canada and bktn R. K. Ham, San Francisco.

SEABECK, Feb. 2.—Sailed—Schr J. G. North, San Francisco.

Spoken—Dec. 22, lat. 8 south, lon. 34, Am ship General McClellan, Liverpool to San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The Am ship Wilna loads for Portland.

Port of Astoria.

ASTORIA, Feb. 3.—Crossed to sea—Am bktn Melancthon, 4 P. M.

Arrived from Portland—Am schr Emily Stephens in tow of wonder, 10 A. M.

Weather—Cloudy, calm.

Port of Portland.

Cleared—Br bk County of Argyle, White, Master, for Liverpool with 14,582 bushels wheat and 6850 barrels flour.

Br Ship Jennie Landis, Douglas, master, for Liverpool with 15,408 barrels flour.

Br ship Castlehead, McKenzie, master, for Liverpool with 9000 barrels flour and 6450 bushels wheat.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.

MORNING SESSION.

10 Ophir..........5¼	50 Exchequer..........65c
300 Mexican..........[illegible]	1410 Overman..........30@35c
100 G & C..........3 80	600 Justice..........95c
100 B & B..........7¼	30 Utah..........8¼
650 Cala..........25c	350 Union..........75c
425 Savage..........1 65@1 60	580 Alta..........[illegible]
835 Con Va..........75c	700 Julia..........6c
60 Jacket..........2 65	50 Occidental..........90c
150 Alpha..........1¼	20 Andes..........70c
250 Belcher..........1 10	55 Scorpion..........95c
100 Confidence..........2	690 Benton..........85c
100 S Nev..........9	60 G Gate..........2
200 Bullion..........90c	10 Capital..........80c

AFTERNOON SESSION.

60 N Belle..........10¼	100 Mono..........1 25
600 Navajo..........60@65c	300 Concordia..........1
400 Star..........10c	500 Noonday..........30c
600 Day..........85@80c	600 Oro..........15c
10 Albion..........2 15	50 Tipton..........4¾
500 Wales..........80c	100 M White..........85c
250 E Mt Diablo..........40@35c	10 B King..........13⅞
50 Bodie..........8 60	300 Eu Tun..........1 55
600 Tioga..........10c	50 B Tunnel..........1 60
150 Syndicate..........25@30c	

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,

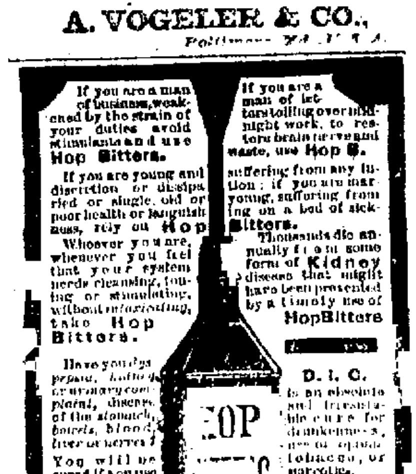
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.



If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties avoid stimulants and use **Hop Bitters.**

If you are young and suffering from any indiscretion or dissipation; if you are married or single, old or young, suffering from poor health or languish on a bed of sickness, rely on **Hop Bitters.**

Whoever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without *intoxicating*, take **Hop Bitters.**

Have you *dyspepsia, kidney* or *urinary complaint*, disease of the *stomach, bowels, blood, liver* or *nerves*? You will be cured if you use **Hop Bitters**

If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

If you are a man of letters toiling over midnight work, to restore brain nerve and waste, use **Hop B.**

Thousands die annually from some form of **Kidney** disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of **Hop Bitters**

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco, or narcotics.

Sold by druggists. Send for Circular.

HOP BITTERS MFG CO., Rochester, N. Y. & Toronto, Ont.

WANTED.

GUESTS TO FILL THE EAGLE HOTEL, JUST opened, corner of Second and E Streets. The best dollar a day house in the city.
ja6d1m THOMAS & TAYLOR, Proprietors.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

SLAB WOOD—$1 50 PER LOAD—FROM WEIDLER'S Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Bose saloon will be promptly attended to.
W. S. M. L. & M. CO.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Portland, Multnomah county, Oregon, Feb. 4, 1882. Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they are advertised:

Ladies' List.

Adams, Miss A
Anderson, Miss E
Aubolt, Miss L

Baker, Miss M
Bain, Mrs E A
Baird, Miss E
Bancroft, Mrs M E
Bro[illegible], Mrs E F
Burt, Miss E
Brish, Miss M S
Butler, Miss L

Clark, Mrs C H
Clifton, Mrs I M
Crocker, Miss I M
Colgan, Mrs M M
Chesher, Miss L
Chapman, Mrs J C
Clark, Miss M J
Cullen, Miss C H

Dowling, Mrs J
Daugherty, Miss E J
Dobbins, Mrs D W

Edwards, Miss L

Fox, Mrs B
Force, Mrs A
Findley, Mrs F
Fuller, Mrs I
Frazier, M B
Friedman, Miss L

Harrison, D A
Hollenbeck, Miss N
Hester, Mrs V
Halls, Miss S
Hill, J
Hill, Mrs J

Klacker, A

Loran, Miss A
Lerin, Mrs S
LeFevre, Madam H
Lee, Mrs F
Longenecker, Mrs E
Levy, Mrs L

Mash, S
Matteson, Miss F
Minser, Mrs J
Mortuse, L J
Manly, Mrs C F
Murphy, Mrs M
McBride, L
McDonald, Mrs J
McLean, Mrs

Nelson, R
Nelson, Mrs A
Nordstrom, Mrs A

Orten, Mrs F
Osterkamp, Mrs S

Pekkala, Miss S K
Pardon, E
Philips, Mrs M

Quigley, Miss K

Ryon, Mrs E C
Rader, Miss J
Rittbarth, Miss K
Rice, Mrs M E
Roberts, Mrs J M
Rogers, Mrs E H

Schlosser, Mrs M
Strang, Mrs L A
Smith, Mrs Madam
Smith, Mrs A
Smith, Mrs L
Syms, Mrs M A
Scherer, Mrs S

Terry, Mrs O B

Vester, Mrs M
Vanese, Mrs C

Wilson, M J
Welch, Mrs J A
Watt, Mrs M E
Wards, Miss M
Wyer, Miss E
Williams, Mrs E A
Wildman, Mrs M E

Gents' List.

Abend, A E
Alexander, W
Allen, M
Amhaern, H S
Armstrong, W
Atkinson, H
Adams, C

Blake, H J
Byrne, M
Baxter, F H
Badger, J B
Banich, J H
Balzarino, A
Barricklow, D G
Beegle, J R
Borland, S H
Bosby, B
Bray, I
Brein, J A
Burkhham, W
Butler, P
Butler, F
Buchner, M

Cox, W
Cox, O F
Craig, J K
Crichton, J
Cholen, G
Coughlin, J
Cameron, A
Campbell, A D
Campbell, A R

Davidson, A
Doyle, G
Downing, A L
Dweel, M
Denang, F
Dee, J
Demartine, A
Demartine, J

Ester, H J
Eichenhofer, G
Evans, R
Earles, F
Edwards, G D
Ellingwood, B G

Finch, N S
Fisk, F M
Foster, C S
Foster, N A
Fowlie, G
Frazey, G M
Fry, J W
French, M

Gundel, M
Gleason, W A
Gates, G
Gill, W
Gibson, G W
Grubbs, J H
Green, R
Granbol, C H
Grant, B R
Graiton, I
Graceer, M
Garbarine, B

Garrow, E
Garbarine, A

Hyland, H H
Hewitt, I
Helsom, W
How, J
Hunt, C M
Hutchinson, F
Harvey, C
Hamilton, A
Hall, J M
Hanrahan, D A
Hanson, P
Henery, J

Ingram, H C

Juppinitz, S
Jackson, J
Joy, E H
Jones, D
Jones, W F
Johnson, W R

Koenig, F
Kohn, J H
Kane, W
Kennedy, W
Keohan, W
Keene, A H
Kilton, G H
Kister, G
Kellow, W

Lucas, C W
Lanley, W
Lynch, W
Larson, N
Lillie, T
Lovison, S L

Mason, G W
Maxwell, E W
Mather, H
Meyers, F
Mercer, F
Mitchell, G H
Miser, S W
Mendy, G T
Moore, A Y
Morris, T
Morden, C A
Morrison, L
Morris, W M
Morgan, H
Muloch, G
Mulkey, L P
Muler, J
Murphy, E F
Martin, S
Martin, J M
Mast, W O
McGowan, H D
McDonald, J
McDonald, H
Miller, J T
McNichol, J
McIntosh, C

Neller, S E

Osborne, —
Olmer, H
O'Kelly, J M

Plunket, J
Pedrick, F H
Persellar, —
Piper, C A
Pickers, H
Philps, F
Parker, E E
Praett, F

Quinn, R
Quant, F

Russell, E M
Ryan, E
Rucarwich, J
Runyan, F
Richen, S
Rey, L P
Rennie, W
Rievnenswider, B
Ritter, E A
Rinehart, J M

Swenson, C O
Slade, W
Squires, I
Sjudine, E O
Simons, M H
Sandman, J
Sutherland, A
Scurry, J
Sheldon, H S
Shattuck, C B
Staunll, C J
Strowbridge, A B
Schraut, A
Schmidt, F
Schmertman, O
Sorgenson, H C
Snelling, J

Terry, G H
Turck, H
Tregoming, A
Thayer, T
Thing, G M
Thompson, I
Thomas, I G

Ulery, J H
Ulmen, J

Vincent, G

Wunderli, R
Wealch, R
Wiettenburg, M
Wolf, W
Ward, E N
Ware, H
Whittlesey, L
Whitehead, E
Walsh, T
Walsh, C R
Wilson, S
Wilkinson, C R
Wilcox, S S
Wilhelm, M K

GEO. A. STEEL, P. M.

HUB PUNCH

TO TOP OFF A DINNER,
May be Drank Clear, as a Cordial.

For a dinner thoroughly appointed, the good old way was to wash down the last triumphs of the feast with copious libations of rich, rare and curious old Port and Golden Sherry; but "HUB PUNCH" has added a new sensation to the epicure. Its delicacy, aroma, flavor, and delicious, but gentle effects, proclaim it the nectar fit for the gods banqueting on Olympus.

Mix HUB PUNCH with Ice Water, Cold Tea, Lemonade, or Soda. It is unanimously pronounced unrivalled.

TESTIMONIALS.

"A sip is like nectar."—*Boston Courier.*

"Delicious beyond description."—*Boston Transcript.*

"Added to the good things of the table it enlarges the pleasures of life and encourages good fellowship and good nature if rightly enjoyed."—*Springfield Republican.*

"Invaluable for a little treat when a friend drops in."—*New York Evening Post.*

"It is a great trouble to make Punch, and many people lack the *savoir faire* to brew it. Hub Punch is indispensable wherever known."—*Spirit of the Times, N. Y.*

"The increasing popularity of Hub Punch is pleasant testimony to your success in using the *best* and *purest* components." PARK & TILFORD, New York.

"Our success in selling Hub Punch has surprised us, we having sold within the past three months a larger quantity than we anticipated selling in twelve."
SMITH & VANDERBEEK, New York and Chicago.

C. H. GRAVES & SONS, Manuf's, Boston, Mass.

Trade supplied at Manufacturers price by
RICHARDS & HARRISON,
Agents for Pacific Coast, San Francisco, Cal.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

The Most successful Physician on the Pacific Coast in the Treatment of

ALL CHRONIC & DIFFICULT DISEASES.

DR. BRENAN WILL GUARANTEE TO CURE any form of Disease of the generative organs of [illegible] disease. He has become an expert in the treatment of disease, weakness and derangement of the [illegible] active organs of both male and female, including diseases caused by the

FOLLIES OF YOUTH.

Such as SPERMATORRHŒA, or SEMINAL WEAKNESS, LOSS OF PERFECT VITALITY. Nearly two-thirds of all the Chronic Diseases spring, either directly or indirectly, from some derangement of the sexual system, and yet this subject is neglected by the majority of the Medical Profession.

[illegible] persons who are unfortunate enough to be afflicted by any form of sexual disease have a dread of calling upon the proper physician in time, from a sense of modesty and sometimes from ignorance and permit these diseases to exist until their constitutions become corrupted, their organizations broken down and the hope of future happiness blighted, until death becomes a welcome messenger to carry them out of their miserable existence.

Everything strictly confidential under all circumstances.

Lost manhood perfectly restored. Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, and all Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Stomach and Bladder, he can cure without fail.

Consultation Free, and a list of printed questions sent to those living at a distance who cannot consult him personally. Enclose postage stamp for list.

Office—132 and 134 Third St., opposite Masonic Hall. Office Hours—From 10 to 12 A.M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P.M. All letters of professional business must be addressed DR. PAUL M. BRENAN & CO., Portland, Oregon.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, [illegible]

J. DROUILHAT,

Billiard & Pool Table Manufacturer and Cabinet Maker.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Billiard Supplies of all kinds constantly on hand.
31 Washington St., Portland, Or. j35

AGENTS WANTED

IN EVERY TOWN AND COUNTY TO SELL A very valuable standard commercial work of great importance. Just published. For terms and territory address A. ROMAN, Bookseller and Publisher, 120 Sutter street, San Francisco, Cal. j7dwim

GRAND BONA FIDE

Clearance Sale.

AT

Kerron & Macbeth's

Will Commence Tuesday, Feb. 1st

Having finished our annual inventory, we find our stock much larger than anticipated, and having resolved to reduce the same, and in order to effect a speedy clearance, we will offer

OUR ENTIRE STOCK FOR THIRTY DAYS AT COST PRICES.

We will convince the most skeptical, by examining our prices, that we mean business; our stock is well sorted in every department. We would call special attention this sale of General Merchandise, consisting of

DRY GOODS, STAPLE AND FANCY,
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
GENTS' HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
1000 REMNANTS AT 50 PER CENT BELOW COST.

KERRON & MACBETH,
173 AND 175 SECOND STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

Established 1858.

H. SHERLOCK, SUCCESSOR TO
S. SHERLOCK.

Manufacturer and Importer of

Saddles, Harness & Saddlery Hardware.

Also, a Complete Assortment

NEW CALIFORNIA TREES, for Stockmen's Use.

N. W. cor. Front & Oak Sts.,
PORTLAND, OGN.

Agent for Manufacturers' Patent Drover and Hickory Whipstocks

Engines and Boilers

FOR SALE.

SMITH BROS. & WATSON IRON WORKS
PORTLAND, OREGON.

E. MARTIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,
AGENTS FOR CELEBRATED
MILTON J. HARDY OLD BOURBON PURE OR RYE WHISKIES
AND
ARGONAUT BRANDS OF WHISKIES,
408 FRONT ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 128 & 130 FRONT, PORTLAND, OR.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS!
UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORS.
WALTER BROS. 85 First Street.

HENRY DOYLE & CO.

511 Market St., San Francisco

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Barbour's Irish Flax Thread,
Barbour's Salmon Net Twines
Passaic Flax Mills Bag Twine
Macrame Lace Threads,
Clark's "O.N.T." Spool Cotton
Milward's Helix Needles
Milward's Fish Hooks,
Am. Needle and Fish Hook Co's
Hooks, Fish Nets, Seine and
Twines, Cotton Gill-Nets,
Flax Twines, etc.;
Field's Tacks, Nails and Etc.

au26d6m

State Treasurer's Eighteenth [illegible]
OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER,
SALEM, Or., Fe[illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLlowing warrants, numbered and endorsed as herein stated, will be paid upon presentation at this office, and interest on the same will not be allowed after the date of this notice:

INSANE ASYLUM BUILDING WARRANTS.

Nos. 1160, 1161, 1163, 1170, 1171, 172[illegible], 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1182, 1181, 1185, 1188, [illegible], 1197, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, [illegible], 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1403, 1304, [illegible], 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 317[illegible], 1330, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1366.

SUNDRY WARRANTS, numbered 140[illegible], 1411, 1414, 1418, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1454, 1430, 1431, [illegible], 1435, 1440, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, [illegible], 1447, 1450, 1452, 1453, 1456, 1457, 1491, 1499, 1500, [illegible], 1509, 1510, 1511, 1514, 1516, 1517, 1525, 1526, 1527, [illegible], 1530, 1532, 1530, 1546, 1570, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1577, [illegible], 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, [illegible], 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, [illegible], 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, [illegible], 1617, 1618, 1619, 1621, 1622, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, [illegible], 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1655, 1666, 1668, 1694, [illegible], 1698, 1700, 1713, 1714, 1716, 1718, 1720, 1722, 172[illegible], 1731, 1732, 1734, 1736, 1740, 1737, 1738, 1739, 174[illegible], 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1764, 175[illegible], 1761, 1763, 1764, 1770, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1778, 177[illegible], 1783, 1786, 1780, 1792, 1793, 1796, 1796, 1796, 179[illegible], 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1810.

EDWARD HIRSCH, State Treasurer.
Feb. 1, 1882. j1d9t

PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Affections, General Debility, Chills and Ague, Paralysis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Dropsy, Humors, Female Complaints, Liver Complaint, Remittent Fever, and all diseases originating in a bad State of the Blood, or accompanied by Debility or a low State of the System.

NOT

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S NEW TREATment by Inhalation for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Debility, Neuralgia, etc., and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders may be conveniently sent by express immediate use at home. All requisites with directions in each package. Information and can be had of H. E. MATTHEWS, 606 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

ZAN BROS.,
Manufacturers of
BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE, AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE.
Nos. 13 and 15 Front St.

SHIPPING FOR PORTLAND.

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line
For Portland, Oregon.

THE FIRST CLASS SHIP

DAUNTLESS

Will follow the "Elwell", quick dispatch,

FROM NEW YORK FOR PORTLAND

As the balance of engaged room is limited, shippers will oblige by making their engagements immediately.

SUTTON & CO.,
82 South St., New York.

ALLEN & LEWIS, Agents, Portland, Or. j3d1m

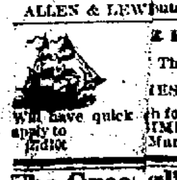
FOR PORTLAND.

The Schooner

JAMES A. GARFIELD

Will have quick dispatch for Portland. For Freight apply to SIMPSON BROS. & CO., 5 Market St., San Francisco.
j7d10t

The Great English Remedy.



Is a never-failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Paralysis, and all the terrible effects of Self-Abuse, Youthful Follies, and excesses in maturer years, such as Loss of Memory, Lassitude, Nocturnal Emissions, Aversion to Society, Dimness of Vision, Noises in the Head, the vital fluid passing unobserved in the urine, and many diseases that lead to insanity and death.

DR. MINTIE agrees to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. DR. MINTIE treats all private diseases successfully without mercury. Consultation free. Thorough examination and advice, including analysis of urine. Price of Vital Restorative $1 50 a bottle, or four times the quantity, $10 00; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C. O. D., secure from observation private name, if desired, by

A. E. MINTIE, M. D.,
11 Kearny street, San Francisco, Cal.

DR. MINTIE'S KIDNEY REMEDY, NEPHRETICUM, cures all kinds of Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa. For sale by all druggists; $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

DR. MINTIE'S DANDELION PILLS are the best and cheapest DYSPEPSIA and BILIOUS cure in the market. For sale by all druggists.

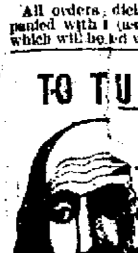
HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Portland, Or., Wholesale Agents.

All orders, unless C. O. D. must be accompanied with $1 (as a guarantee, of good faith), which will be ded when the package is shipped.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

DR. GIBBON'S

DISPENSARY,



623 KEARNY ST. corner of Commercial street, San Francisco, Established in 1854, for the treatment of sexual and Seminal diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and Lost Manhood, can positively be cured. The sick and afflicted should not fail to call upon him. The Doctor has traveled extensively in Europe, and inspected thoroughly the various hospitals there, obtaining a great deal of valuable information, which he is competent to impart to those in need of his services. DR. GIBBON will make no charge unless he effects a cure. Persons at a distance may be cured at home. All communications strictly confidential. Send $10 for a package of medicine. You see no one but the Doctor. Persons writing to the Doctor will please state the name of paper they seen this advertisement in. Charges reasonable. Call or write. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco. jydly

JORDAN & CO.,
MUSEUM OF ANATOMY

751 Market St., San Francisco.

(The only public museum of the great Prof. Hoard of Paris, established at the office, 211 Geary St.) In English or German, privately or by letter, on Seminal Weakness or Manhood, Disease of the Kidneys, Bladder, Rupture, Catarrh, Syphilis, and Diseases of the blood and skin, cured without the use of mercury. Send for valuable book, in English or German, "The Philosophy of Marriage," sent free to any address. 5d1f

The Bishop Scott Grammar School,

A Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men.

WILL BEGIN ITS EASTER TERM OF TWENty weeks, 21 Feb. The school offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to prepare for college or business; those who desire to pursue any special course. The school is well officered and the instruction thorough. Particular attention is paid to its scholars. Each pupil receives a thorough training in English. A careful watch is kept on the manners and morals of pupils, and no one is admitted to the school without a satisfactory certificate of good moral character. Send for catalogue for further information to the rector, the Rt. Rev. B. Wistar Morris, D. D., or the head master,

J. W. HILL, M. D.,
ja1dwd Portland, Oregon.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

OCEAN DIVISION.

Between San Francisco and Portland.

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO AT 10 A. M.			LEAVE PORTLAND AT 12 Midnight.		
Oregon.	State of California.	Columbia.	Columbia.	Oregon.	State of California.
Jan. 4	Jan. 9	Jan. 14	Jan. 5	Jan. 10	Jan. 15
Jan. 19	Jan. 24	Jan. 29	Jan. 20	Jan. 25	Jan. 30
Feb. 3	Feb. 8	Feb. 13	Feb. 4	Feb. 9	Feb. 14
Feb. 18	Feb. 23	Feb. 28	Feb. 19	Feb. 24	Mar. 1
Mar. 5	Mar. 10	Mar. 15	Mar. 6	Mar. 11	Mar. 16
Mar. 20	Mar. 25	Mar. 30	Mar. 21	Mar. 26	Mar. 31

Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing days.

Through Tickets sold to all principal cities in the United States and Canada.

RIVER AND RAIL DIVISIONS.

Columbia, Willamette and Yamhill Rivers.

NOVEMBER 20, 1881.

Leave Portland for	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
Dalles, Walla Walla, Umatilla and up-river points.	7 AM	7 AM	7 AM	7 AM	7 AM	7 AM
Astoria, Kalama, Tacoma, Seattle	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM
Victoria, New Westminster	6 AM	......	6 AM	......	6 AM	......
Cathlam't, Bay View, Skom'ok way, Brookf'ld	6 AM	......	6 AM	......	6 AM	......
Westport, Clifton, Knappa	......	6 AM	......	6 AM	......	6 AM
Dayton, Or.	7 AM	......	7 AM	......	7 AM	......
Corvallis and intermediate points.	6 AM	......	......	6 AM	......	......

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION.

EAST SIDE DIVISION.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND BROWNSVILLE via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn.

MONDAY, DEC. 12, 1881.

Trains for Brownsville leave Portland at 7:30 A. M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Brownsville	3:17 P. M.
Brownsville	6:30 A. M.	Portland	4:25 P. M.

Trains for Portland leave Brownsville at 8:30 A. M, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

BET. PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE via O. & C. R. R. to Whites.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8:15 A. M.	Airlie	3:25 P. M.
Sheridan	9:55 A. M.	Sheridan	1:20 P. M.
Airlie	7:00 A. M.	Portland	3:20 P. M.

FREIGHT

For all points on Narrow Gauge Division will be received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R., East and West Side Divisions, respectively.

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Streets.

J. McCRAKEN & CO.,
Ag'ts State of California.

A. L. MAXWELL,
Ticket agent, O. R. & N. Co.

JOHN MUIR,
General Freight & Pass'r agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA
AND
TACOMA TO WILKESON.
(Coal Mines.)

South Bound.	STATIONS.	North Bound.
No. 1 Pass.		No. 2 Pass.
Arrive 12.00 M	Kalama	Leave 11.00 A M
9.56 A M	Newaukum	1.54 P M
9.40 A M	Centerville	1.20 P M
9.10 A M	Tenino	1.50 P M
Leave 7.30 A M	Tacoma	Arrive 3.30 P M
East Bound.		West Bound.
No. 7, Mixed.	Puyallup Road.	No. 8, Mixed.
Leave 1.35 P M	Tacoma	Arrive 9.00 A M
Arrive 5.00 P M	Carbonado	Leave 6.00 A M

Connections.

At Tacoma with Pacific Mail Steamships for San Francisco, and with Sound steamers for Victoria, Seattle, Olympia and all points on Puget Sound.

At Lake View with stage for Steilacoom.

At Tenino with the Olympia and Tenino Railroad for Olympia.

At Kalama with O. R. & N. Co.'s boats for Portland and all railroad and steamship lines centering at Portland.

PEN D'OREILLE DIVISION.

Wallula Junction to Spokan Falls.

East Bound.	STATIONS.	West Bound.
No. 1 Mixed.		No. 2 Mixed.
Leave 5:00 A M	Wallula Junction	Arrive 8:40 P M
7:00 A M	Ainsworth	6:28 P M
11:30 A M	Ritzville	2:16 P M
12:52 P M	Sprague	12:52 P M
2:32 P M	Cheney	11:03 P M
3:36 P M	Spokane Falls	9:33 P M
Arrive 8:27 P M	Lake Pen d'Oreille	Leave 5:10 A M

Connections.

At Wallula Junction with the O. R. & N. Co.'s Rail road lines.

At Cheney with stages for Medical Lake, Spangle and Farmington.

At Spokan Falls with stages for Colfax, Fort Colville, Lewiston, Medical Lake, Spangle, Fort Cœur d'Alene, Lake Pend d'Oreille, and all points in Northern Idaho.

Through Tickets.

Through tickets for sale at the principal offices of the Company, and at the office of the O. R. & N. Co. in Portland, Oregon, to Victoria and Seattle, and via P. M. S. S. Co. steamships from Tacoma and O. R. & N. Co.'s and P. C. S. S. Co.'s steamships from Portland to San Francisco.

Through tickets to Portland, Oregon, for sale at Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma and Tenino.

J. W. SPRAGUE, Gen'l Sup't.
JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic, Portland.
OTIS SPRAGUE, Sup't Pac. Div.
H. W. FAIRWEATHER, Sup't Pen d'Oreille Div.

Oregon & California R.R. Co.

On and after Oct. 11, 1881, trains will run as follows. (DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

Eastside Division.

FROM PORTLAND TO ROSEBURG.

Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A.M.	Roseburg	7:00 P.M.
Roseburg	6:00 A.M.	Portland	4:25 P.M.

Albany Express Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:00 P.M.	Lebanon	9:20 P.M.
Lebanon	4:45 A.M.	Portland	10:05 A.M.

Freight Trains

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	9:15 A.M.	Junction	6:00 P.M.
Junction	5:45 A.M.	Portland	5:25 P.M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all regular trains on Eastside Division.

Westside Division.

FROM PORTLAND TO CORVALLIS

Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:30 A.M.	Corvallis	3:00 P.M.
Corvallis	8:30 A.M.	Portland	3:20 P.M.

Close connections made at Roseburg with Stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's office.

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining at Company's warehouse over twenty-four hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or Westside Divisions.

J. BRANDT, Gen'l Supt.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Frt & Pass'r Ag't.
R. KOEHLER, Manager.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

For Yaquina Bay and Return, Direct.

THE A 1 NEW STEAMER

YAQUINA

WILL SAIL FOR NEWPORT, ONEATTA, TOledo, Yaquina Bay

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11th.

Sailing day for next trip

SATURDAY, APRIL 1st.

Office and landing Pacific Dock, foot of Salmon st.
Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

People's Transportation Co.

STEAMER WASHINGTON,

CAPTAIN J. H. BURGY, will leave Portland at 2:30 P. M. and Vancouver at 6 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight and passage apply on board, foot of Morrison street. Towing from 9:45 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Independent Freight & Passenger Steamer

A. A. McCULLY,

I. B. SANBURN..............Master

Will leave Portland

For Wheatland, Lincoln, Salem, Eola, Independence, Fairview, Buena Vista, Albany, Corvallis, Harrisburg, and all intermediate points on Willamette river,

Office and landing, Pacific Dock.
o28 Z. J. HATCH, Agent, 720 Front street.

Vancouver Transportation Co.

STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER, CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily. Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board, at foot of Yamhill street, Northrup & Thompson's dock.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

VOL. 1—NO. 10.

THE HELMSMAN'S CHIL

"All men on deck! be lively!
The enemy to face!"
The storm comes fairly flyin
From its dark hiding place.
The wind, with frightful ho
Rolls up the waters with mig
Joined with thunder's growli
And noon turns into night.

But in the stern stands firmly
The helmsman at his wheel.
And steers with eye and mus
The ship's frail, trembling k
Knows how to pass in safety
The lurking deep's dread cli
Cuts through the billows bol
For him obeys his ship.

Ah, those brave seamen cong
The elements' rude force!
Ah, noble ship, press onward
Through storm and flood the
The bravest hearts are fallib
And with the storm's dread r
Unite the children's wailing
The women's frightened voi

But full of peace and quiet
Aside there sits a child,
To toss about its ringlets
Permits the stormwind wild,
Looks proud into the ocean,
As if a throne was won,
Knows naught of fear and t
It is the helmsman's son.

One of the men then queried
Who gathered near the spot,
"How is it, little brave one,
That thou alone fearst not?"
Then kindles a proud fire
His cheeks, and eyes so cle
"My father holds the rudde
There is no need of fear!"

Oh, thou strong faith of chi
Thou child of God, do hark
Though the wild winds be r
Around thy storm-tossed b
Above thee burn the heave
Below the hell be near;
Thy father holds the rudde
There is no need of fear!

"OLD WRINKLEFO

An Avenging Nemesis whic
Mr. William Braidw

THE BIG BEAR OF

A Story that began in Californ
Argonautic Era—New Orleans
break of the "Lone Ca

It was one night in April, 186
zling shower had set in after as l
had ever dawned upon the Cresc
premonitory rumblings of the
were as yet but vaguely heard in
New Orleans was gay beyond al
the crops of the past year havin
and the planters were in town
having just settled up with thei
was race week too and had b
slaughter of the favorites. Sig
Fanny Washington, by many de
mare than Fashion; Molly Jac
tante, had beaten Exchequer an
or, the big chesnut finishing a
and on this very day had been
three-mile race since Brown D
pipe and Arrow. The favorite,
Revenue and Nina, had brough
man's mare Repentance $40,
winner of the race, Panic, bro
And he had won the race after
gle with old Planet in the sec
first having been run in 5:36,
in 5:31¼.

THE LAST OF THE OL

Was a truly magnificent hors
bay, fully sixteen hands high w
in his forehead. His general
like that of the pride of Id
owned by John Early of Boise
Panic was the darker in color
trifle the heavier horse. Th
race, an event for which he had
saved. He came of an illus
sire, Glencoe, being the best ho
ed from England, having wo
cup at three years old. Glenc
sire of Peytona, Blonde, Sallie
Lassie, Topaz and Magnolia.
Sally Morgan, was sired by th
Emancipation, bred by Lord
and was a noted winner at eve
one mile to four, having beat
campaigners as Childe Harold
ter, Mary Waller, Fiat, Blu
Aubrey, Sallie Black, Croton

THE POOLS WERE FA

To the extent of about forty t
while fully as much more had
in side bets. Acting on th
wonderful old black "horse
darkey Abe, I had backed the
about $120 and pulled down
$600. And now, on the even
four of us were seated in th
French *rotisserie*, the "Pan
the Alice St. Louis. Fat o
greatest cook in Louisiana, cl
apron and cap, stood over h
half a dozen spits turned by
which fowls and joints were r
of the four little back room
giving a quiet dinner party
friends, all older men than
these had been in Californi
had met him that afternoon
of the Metairie for the first
All three of these gentlemen
prevalent topic of the hour—
cession of the southern state
union. At last Bill Braidwo
"Now, fellows, don't let'
about this matter. We thre
born men, and Tom's a New
so it's discourteous to our e
lieve that the majority sho
rights of the minority shou
spected."

THIS GRACEFUL

Changed the subject of con
were soon absorbed in a m
gumbo, Biloxi oysters, curr
Lafitte's island, and papil
skewers. At last came the c
the third bottle of Verze
Stewed figs, Gruyere chees
now came in, and Capt. Hi
you Lafourche said to me:
"So you and Braidwood w
California, years ago, eh?
together and shoot bears, I s
"I never shot any bears—
and had no need to hunt any
for himself," was my reply.
"I used to shoot bears freq
shot at a bear once too often
The other three looked at
prise, for his comely person
the savage claws of ursu
grizzly," as the famous Ca
generally called. Standing
socks, with curly black hair
Bill Braidwood, of Girard,
handsome a man as you wo
walk.
"I hardly understand you
Sompayrac, of Plaquemine.
"Well, it's a long story, an
if you all have more time
tell you of it."
"Go ahead!" cried all th
breath.

THE BIG BEAR OF

"It was along in June, 1
necessity of a holiday, after
ish excitement and specula
cisco. I already had a good
me a fishing rod and a lot of
tain of the Saucelito water-
a famous trout stream nea
village lying about fifteen
Francisco heads, where I co
boarding place with a re
family. So I hired a horse
Richardson, who lived ju
and struck out for the old
by the lone tree to the west
"What is the meaning of
Hiddlestone.
"It is a high and broke

It was murder or suicide. The fa
that a shot bag was found under the
will be held to-morrow afternoon.

Wild Shooting.

CLINTON, Mo., Feb. 11—Two desp
and McKenzy, quarreled to-day and

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®